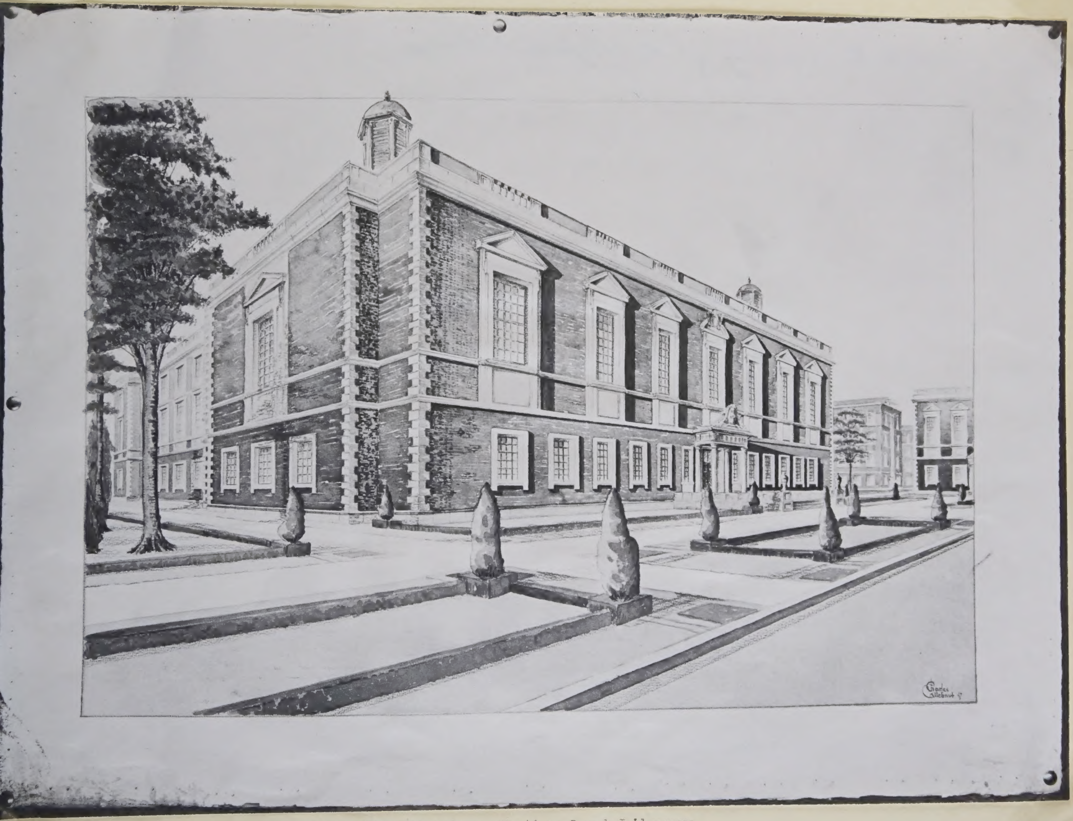
QUAECUMQUE VERA

U. OF A.
LIBRARY
SCRAPBOOK
1951-1955

QUAECUMQUE VERA

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
ES
ACCESSION No. 81-97-1
REFERENCE No. RG 15

STAGES IN CONSTRUCTION OF
RUTHERFORD LIBRARY


Charles Callebaut 57

Architect's Drawing, Rutherford Library

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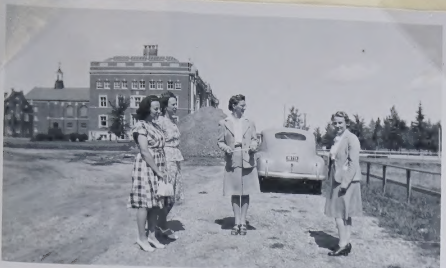
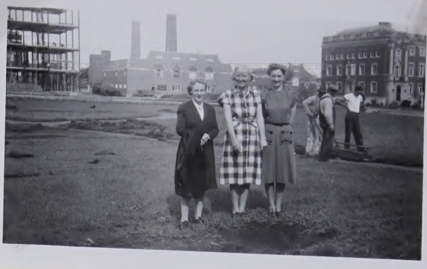
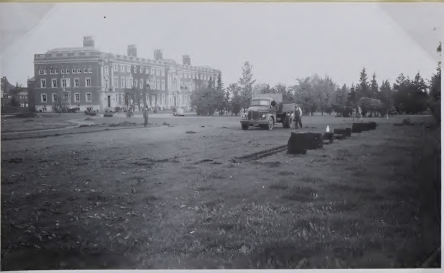


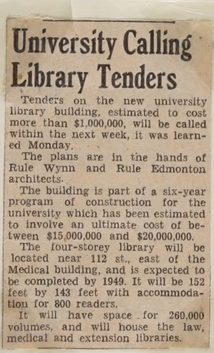
At site of Rutherford Library, July 1946
Left to right:
Miss Norma Freifield, Circulation Librarian
Miss Margery Mackenzie, Radio Secretary
Miss Lilian Leversedge, Order Librarian
Miss Dorothy Hamilton, Reference Librarian



1946
Left to right:
Miss Dorothy Hamilton, Reference Librarian
Miss Blanche Giffen, Medical Librarian
Miss Lilian Leversedge, Order Librarian



Removing the grass, 1946



University Calling Library Tenders

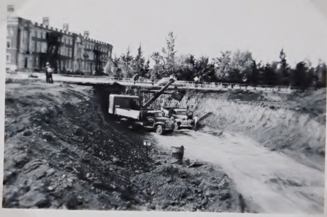
Tenders on the new university library building, estimated to cost more than $1,000,000, will be called within the next week, it was learned Monday.

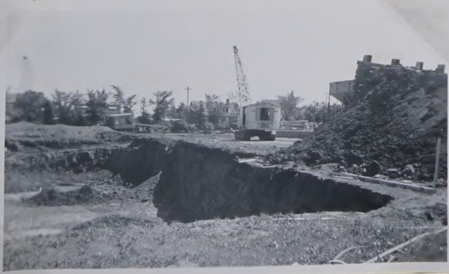
The plans are in the hands of Rule Wynn and Rule Edmonton architects.

The building is part of a six-year program of construction for the university which has been estimated to involve an ultimate cost of between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000.

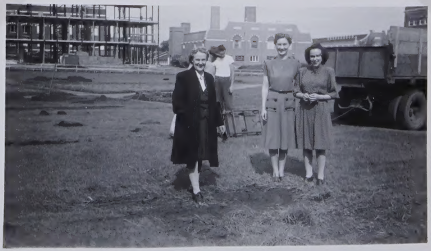
The four-storey library will be located near 112 st., east of the Medical building, and is expected to be completed by 1949. It will be 152 feet by 143 feet with accommodation for 800 readers.

It will have space for 260,000 volumes, and will house the law, medical and extension libraries.



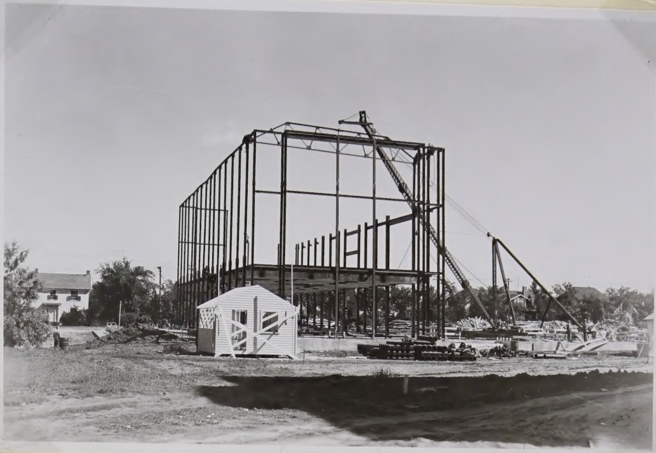


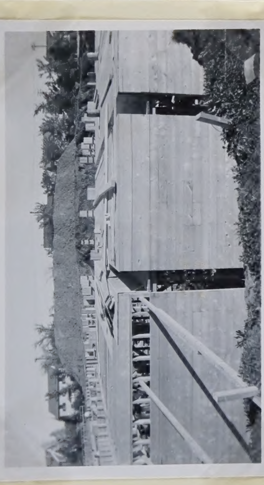
Excavation, July 1947



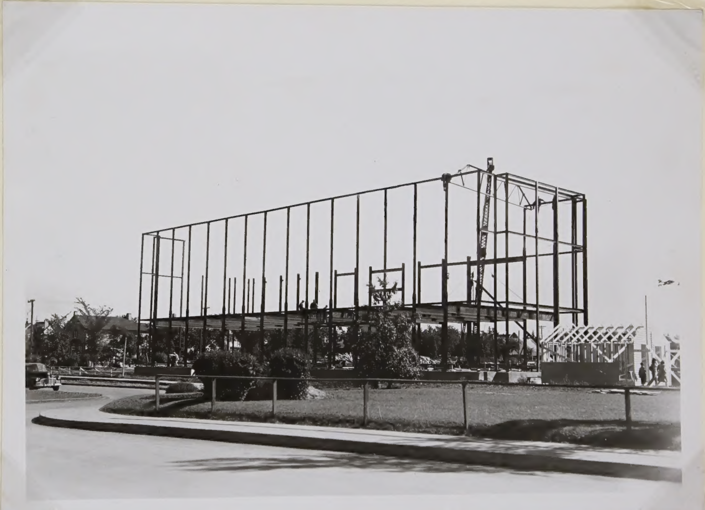
Rutherford Site: Left to Right: D.I. Hamilton, L. Leversedge, N. Freifield.

September 1947



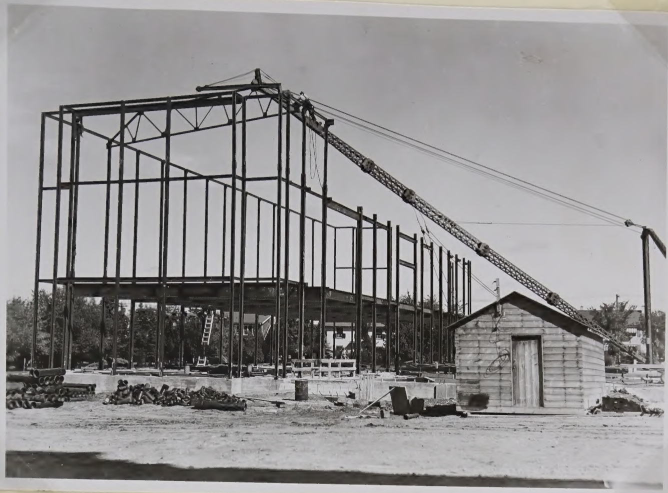


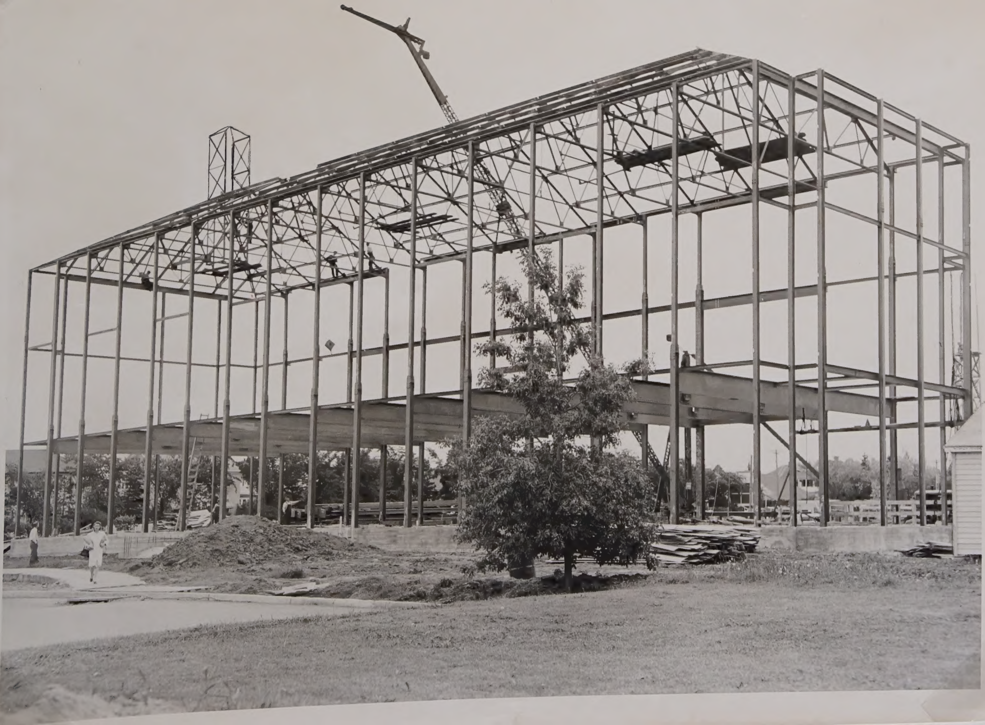
Basement, September 1947

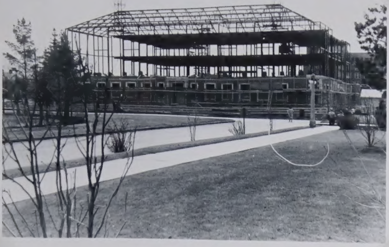


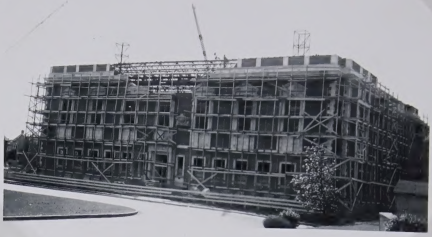
Above ground, September 1947

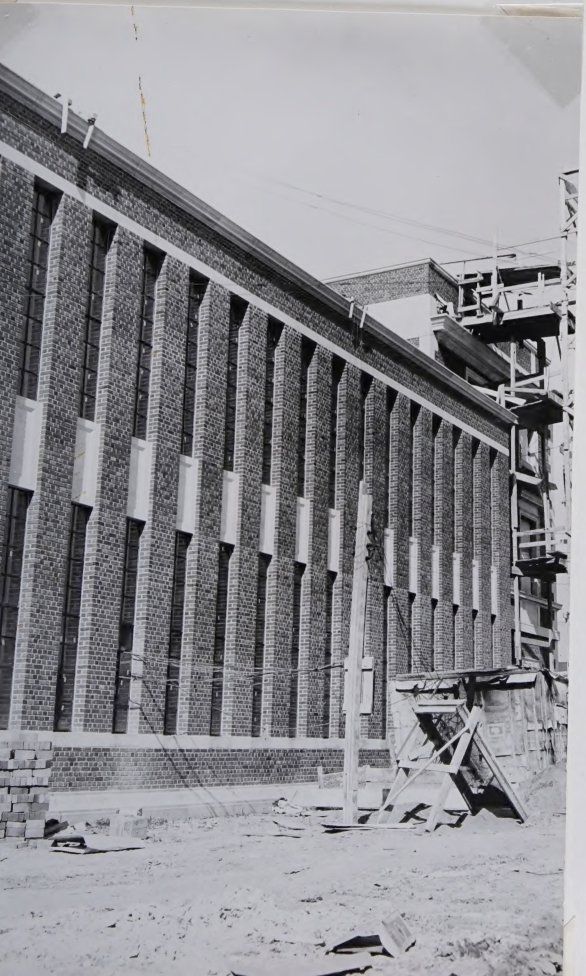
September 1947

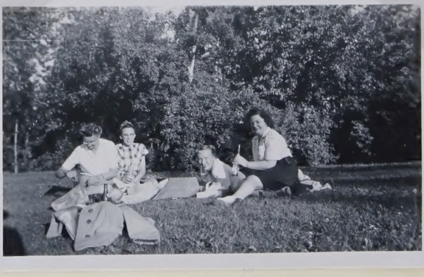




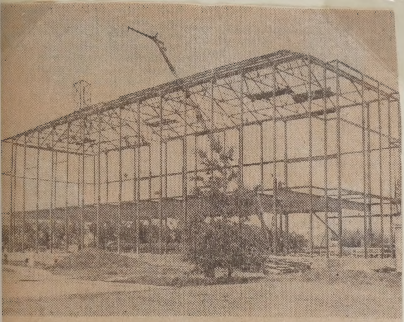






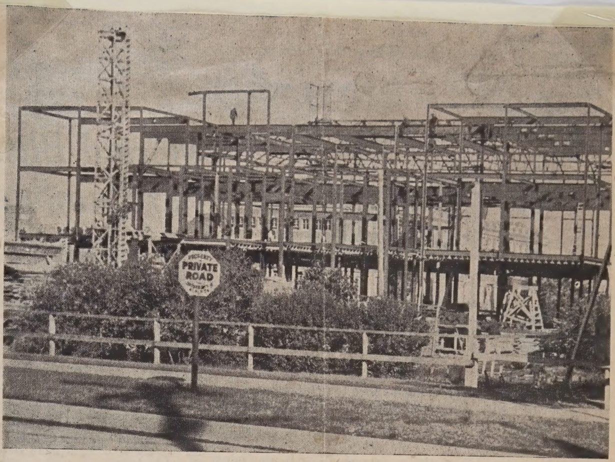


August 1948
Left to right:
Miss Lilian Leversedge, Order Librarian
Miss Norma Freifield, Circulation Librarian
Miss Lillian Gehrke, Desk Assistant
Miss Helen Thurston, Librarian's Secretary



Edmonton is in the midst of the greatest building and construction
om in its history. The building is not confined to housing projects but
mmercial and industrial firms are following in line with new and en-
rged premises or extensions to old ones. In the top picture, a group of
uses under construction in the 18-house Kreuger project are seen. The
uses are being built in the Glenora district at 103 ave. and 137 st. The
ver picture shows the steel skeleton of the new library being con-
ructed next to the medical building on the University of Alberta
mpus.

1947



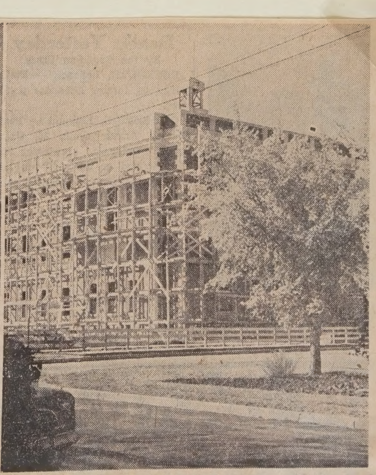
Library Dream Comes True

Two million dollars worth of construction is under way on the campus at present, including the Students' Union Building and the Rutherford Memorial Library. Dream of students for the past 20 years, the Library will cost $1,000,000. Below is the prophecy made by The Gateway of 1929.

—Photo by Hauck.

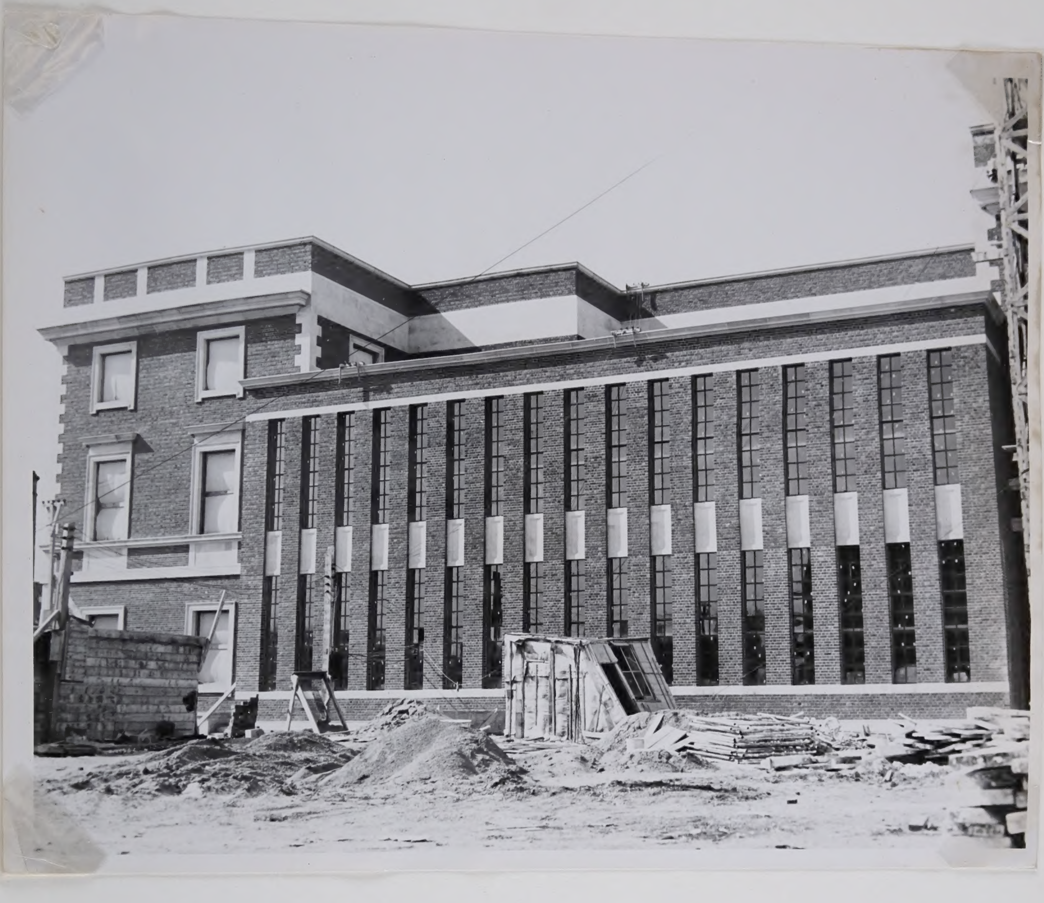
Gateway, October 15, 1947

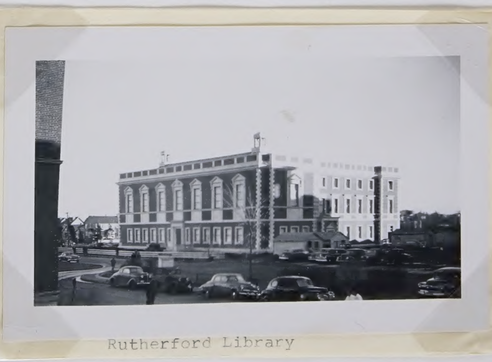
GEORGIAN LINES of U of A Arts building grace centre of campus. Administration offices, library and classrooms are located in building. First foundations of Arts building laid in 1913, were demolished in 1914 to make room for a larger structure.



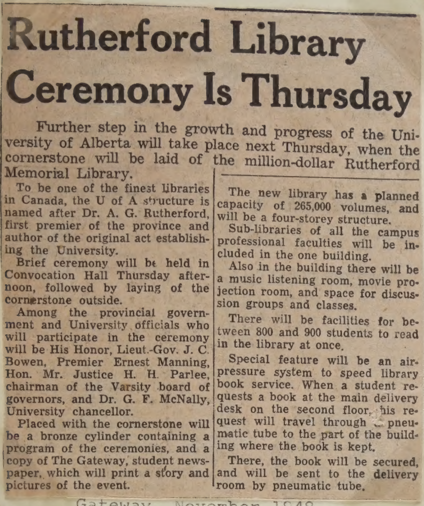
MILLION-DOLLAR LIBRARY being built on U of A campus will be one of most modern book centres in western Canada. Named the Rutherford Library, after Alberta's first premier, building will have a capacity of 265,000 books.

Edmonton Bulletin, September 29, 1948





Rutherford Library



Rutherford Library Ceremony Is Thursday

Further step in the growth and progress of the University of Alberta will take place next Thursday, when the cornerstone will be laid of the million-dollar Rutherford Memorial Library.

To be one of the finest libraries in Canada, the U of A structure is named after Dr. A. G. Rutherford, first premier of the province and author of the original act establishing the University.

Brief ceremony will be held in Convocation Hall Thursday afternoon, followed by laying of the cornerstone outside.

Among the provincial government and University officials who will participate in the ceremony will be His Honor, Lieut.-Gov. J. C. Bowen, Premier Ernest Manning, Hon. Mr. Justice H. H. Parlee, chairman of the Varsity board of governors, and Dr. G. F. McNally, University chancellor.

Placed with the cornerstone will be a bronze cylinder containing a program of the ceremonies, and a copy of The Gateway, student newspaper, which will print a story and pictures of the event.

The new library has a planned capacity of 265,000 volumes, and will be a four-storey structure.

Sub-libraries of all the campus professional faculties will be included in the one building.

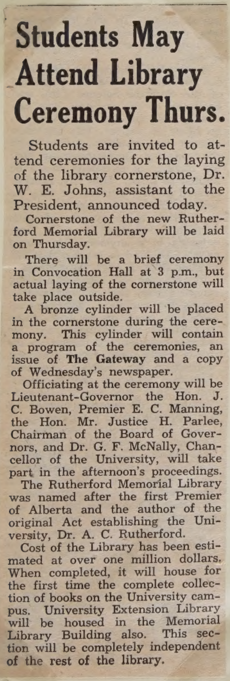
Also in the building there will be a music listening room, movie projection room, and space for discussion groups and classes.

There will be facilities for between 800 and 900 students to read in the library at once.

Special feature will be an air-pressure system to speed library book service. When a student requests a book at the main delivery desk on the second floor, his request will travel through a pneumatic tube to the part of the building where the book is kept.

There, the book will be secured, and will be sent to the delivery room by pneumatic tube.

Gateway, November 1948



Students May Attend Library Ceremony Thurs.

Students are invited to attend ceremonies for the laying of the library cornerstone, Dr. W. E. Johns, assistant to the President, announced today.

Cornerstone of the new Rutherford Memorial Library will be laid on Thursday.

There will be a brief ceremony in Convocation Hall at 3 p.m., but actual laying of the cornerstone will take place outside.

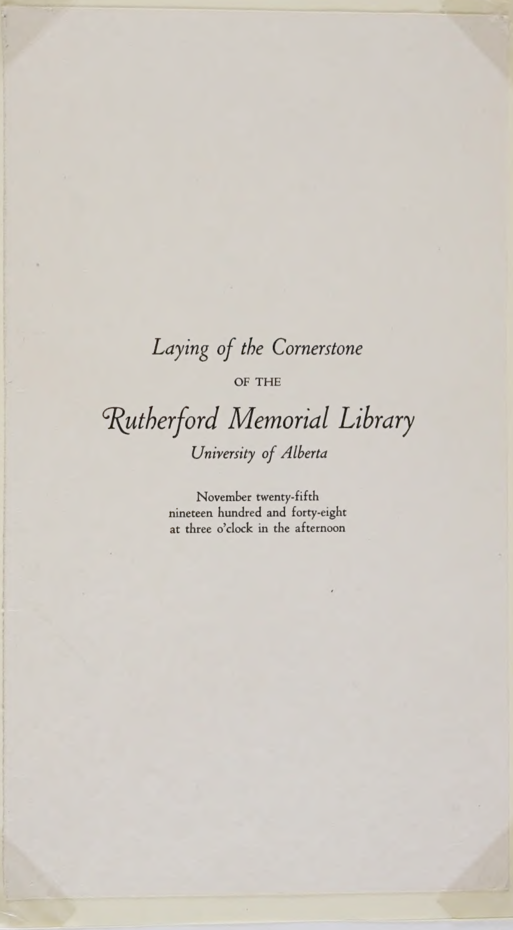
A bronze cylinder will be placed in the cornerstone during the ceremony. This cylinder will contain a program of the ceremonies, an issue of **The Gateway** and a copy of Wednesday's newspaper.

Officiating at the ceremony will be Lieutenant-Governor the Hon. J. C. Bowen, Premier E. C. Manning, the Hon. Mr. Justice H. Parlee, Chairman of the Board of Governors, and Dr. G. F. McNally, Chancellor of the University, will take part in the afternoon's proceedings.

The Rutherford Memorial Library was named after the first Premier of Alberta and the author of the original Act establishing the University, Dr. A. C. Rutherford.

Cost of the Library has been estimated at over one million dollars. When completed, it will house for the first time the complete collection of books on the University campus. University Extension Library will be housed in the Memorial Library Building also. This section will be completely independent of the rest of the library.

Gateway, Nov. 1948



Laying of the Cornerstone

OF THE

Rutherford Memorial Library

University of Alberta

November twenty-fifth
nineteen hundred and forty-eight
at three o'clock in the afternoon

MEMBERS of the PLATFORM PARTY

THE HONORABLE JOHN CAMPBELL BOWEN
Visitor of the University and Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta

THE HONORABLE IVAN CASEY
Minister of Education

THE HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE PARLEE
Chairman of the Board of Governors

DR. GEORGE FREDERICK McNALLY
Chancellor of the University

DR. ROBERT NEWTON
President of the University

THE HONORABLE D. B. MacMILLAN
Minister of Public Works

DR. JOHN MACDONALD
Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science

DR. R. D. SINCLAIR
Dean, Faculty of Agriculture

DR. W. S. HAMILTON
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry

DR. M. E. LAZERTE
Dean, Faculty of Education

PROFESSOR R. M. HARDY
Dean, Faculty of Engineering

PROFESSOR W. F. BOWKER
Dean, Faculty of Law

DR. J. W. SCOTT
Dean, Faculty of Medicine

PROFESSOR MABEL PATRICK
Director, School of Household Economics

PROFESSOR H. E. M. PENHALE
Director, School of Nursing

DR. M. J. HUSTON
Director, School of Pharmacy

MR. DONALD CAMERON
Director, Department of Extension

PROFESSOR G. M. DUNLOP
Director, Summer Session

MISS MARJORIE SHERLOCK
Librarian to the University

THE REV. EDMUND JABEZ THOMPSON
Principal, St. Stephen's College

BROTHER PRUDENT
Rector, St. Joseph's College

PROFESSOR I. F. MORRISON
University Consultant to the Architects

MR. JOHN U. RULE
Architect

MR. GORDON C. WYNN
Architect

MR. JOHN E. POOLE
Contractor

MR. H. B. JAMIESON
Architects' Superintendent of Works

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL M. L. VAN VLIET
A.D.C. to the Lieutenant-Governor

Order of Ceremonies

In Convocation Hall . . .

ORGAN PRELUDE AND PROCESSIONAL MUSIC
Professor L. H. Nichols

GOD SAVE THE KING

INTRODUCTORY COMMENT
President Newton

ADDRESS by the Honorable Ivan Casey
Minister of Education,
representing the Government of Alberta.

ADDRESS by the Honorable Mr. Justice Parlee
Chairman of the Board of Governors.

ADDRESS by Dr. George Frederick McNally
Chancellor of the University.

RECESSIONAL
to the site of the Library

At site of Library . . .

DEDICATION
Dr. Edmund Jabez Thompson
Principal of St. Stephen's College

LAYING OF THE STONE
The Honorable John Campbell Bowen
Visitor of the University and Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta

BENEDICTION
Dr. Edmund Jabez Thompson

Pranksters Steal Stone

A "weighty crime" was committed on the University campus in the darks hours of Wednesday.

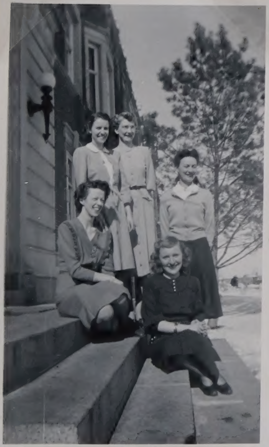
The 1,500-pound cornerstone for the new library building was moved nearly two blocks from the site just a few hours before it was to be officially laid.

After a hunt of the high and low variety, (dignified professors joined in a frantic search with students) the stone was found early today.

The big stone was located by University Bursar J. M. Whidden near staff houses on the south side of St. Stephen's College.

Students returning to university late Wednesday night reported seeing about 15 persons removing the stone from the library site. It is believed it was pulled away on a hand sleight or a small two-wheeled cart.

Gateway, Nov. 25, 1948



Seated:
Miss Frances Gowan,
Cataloguing Assistant
Miss Norma Fowler,
Librarian's Secretary

Standing:
Mrs. Fern Gue,
Cataloguing Department
Miss Lilian Leversedge,
Order Librarian
Mrs. Marjorie Saul,
Order Assistant

Library Ceremony Conducted Thursday

Stolen Cornerstone Recovered In Time

Cornerstone of the Rutherford Memorial Library was laid at ceremonies held Thursday afternoon.

Following a brief ceremony in Convocation Hall at 3 p.m., proceedings continued at the north-east corner of the library. Lieut.-Gov. J. C. Bowen officiated at the actual laying, and dedication was pronounced by Dr. Edmund J. Thompson, principal of St. Stephen's College.

For some time Thursday morning University officials feared the ceremony would be delayed by disappearance of the cornerstone.

At 12:30 a.m. Thursday **The Gateway** was informed that a group of "about 15" people had removed the half-ton stone from the library site. Passersby returning to University residences reported seeing the group, believed to be University students, carrying the cornerstone from its resting place, shortly before midnight.

STONE RECOVERED

Extensive search by construction and University officials led to discovery of the heavy granite stone near a fire escape at the rear of St. Steve's College about 9:30 Thursday morning.

Tracks in the snow near the library revealed that the stone was lifted from the ramp at the corner of the building onto a hand sled or small cart. Trail of the cart showed that the heavy load was dragged down 90 avenue to 110 street, then up the lane between 87 and 88 avenues to the rear of St. Steve's College.

Discovery of the cornerstone was made by bursar of the University, J. M. Whidden, and H. B. Jamieson, Superintendent of Works for the library. Stone was restored to corner of the library and preparations for the ceremony were continued.

CEREMONY

Thursday afternoon's ceremony commenced in Con Hall at 3 p.m. with an introduction by President Robert Newton. "The Rutherford Memorial Library will play an important part in scholastic activity on the campus," the president said. "It will be the very heart of the University."

Following the brief address by Dr. Newton, Hon. Ivan Casey, Alberta minister of education, addressed the assembly.

Recalling the early 1900s, the cabinet minister reminded those in attendance of Dr. A. C. Rutherford, for whom the library is named, and who sponsored the bill founding U of A.

Hon. Mr. Justice H. H. Parlee, chairman of the University board of governors, told the audience he saw the library as "a monument to a very great man." Further praise for Dr. Rutherford's efforts in establishing the University was delivered by Dr. George F. McNally, Chancellor of the University.

FAR-CRY

At the library site Hon. J. C. Bowen unveiled the cornerstone and officiated in the actual laying. The Lieut.-Gov. told the crowd gathered at the building that the library would be a "symbol to those coming after." It was a far cry, he said, from the 1909 ceremony when they "picked their way throught the brush at the first sod turning" to begin construction on the University.

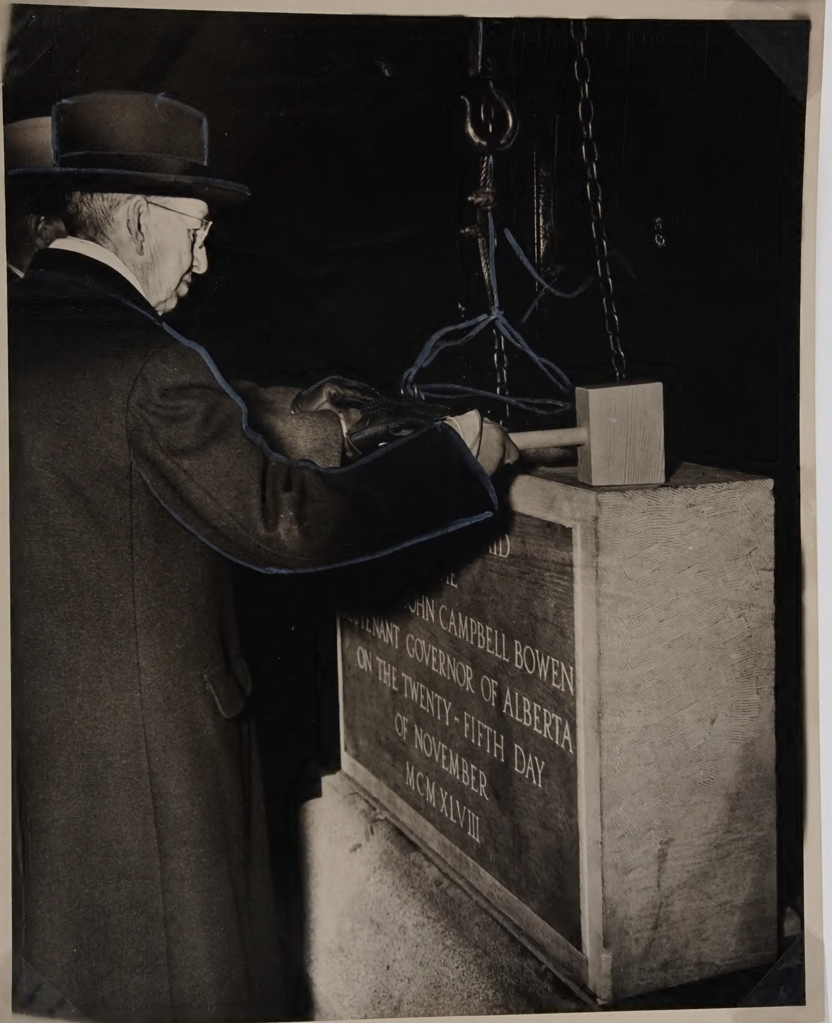
Placed in the cornerstone by the Lieut.-Governor was a bronze cylinder containing a program of the afternoon's ceremony, a copy of **The Gateway**, and a Thursday edition of a city newspaper.

THIS STONE WAS LAID
BY THE
HONORABLE
LIEUTENA
ON TH

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR J. C. BOWEN
. . . Lays New Library Cornerstone.

—Photo by Palmer.

Gateway, November 25, 1948


ID
E
OHN CAMPBELL BOWEN
UTENANT GOVERNOR OF ALBERTA
ON THE TWENTY - FIFTH DAY
OF NOVEMBER
MCM XLVIII

'Bringing Books, People Together', Goal Of University's First Woman Librarian

By Jane Becker

One of Canada's two women university librarians, Miss Marjorie Sherlock, of the University of Alberta, believes her job is one which anyone "who is interested in bringing books and people together" can do, and find extremely satisfying.

Since she came to the university on the retirement of D. E. Cameron 15 months ago, to become the first woman librarian the university has ever had, and one of the two in Canada at present, (the other is Elizabeth Dafoe, daughter of the late John W. Dafoe of the Winnipeg Free Press, who is librarian at the University of Manitoba), her task has been the gigantic one of expanding and superintending library facilities to keep pace with the increasing body of students at the university.

This has included enlargement of the library staff (from six to 19 in the last 15 months) and the ordering and cataloguing of at least three times as many books as were ever required before. There has been also the expansion of actual library room, with the additional supervision of at least five branches of the university library, in various buildings on the campus and at the university branch in Calgary.

Information Bureau

The requirements for her job, Miss Sherlock says, are mainly to like books and to be interested in people. "With these two qualifications and an interest in showing people what books can mean to them in making them well-rounded individuals, the position is a rewarding and important one.

Her work, she emphasizes, isn't confined to providing for students' needs. She finds herself a continual information bureau for faculty members, who ask her advice about new books and courses on the curriculum; and a "sort of public relations office as well," where the outside public as well as students come to her with all sorts of questions: from asking directions to the campus cafeteria to inquiring about the latest "Life of Napoleon."

Though this "round of interviews" doesn't leave her too much time to do the vast amount of reading she has set for herself; it is not such a hindrance as one might think, she says, as it keeps her from becoming absorbed in academic activities, and keeps up her interest and knowledge of everything that is happening from day to day.

Pioneer Tradition

In taking over her job at the university Miss Sherlock is helping, in a way, to carry out the pioneering tradition of her family, who came west in the early days and were among the first people to settle in the southern part of the province. Her uncle, Norman MacLeod, came out with his uncle, Col. MacLeod, commanding officer of the first R.C.M.P. detachment in this part of the country. Fort MacLeod, named after Col. MacLeod, was for many years headquarters of the force.

Miss Sherlock's librarianship is like a homecoming for her, as she went to university in Edmonton to take her B. A. degree, with honors in English, when she first finished school. Later she spent two years at Oxford on a scholarship, where she studied more English and gave up her first idea of becoming an English lecturer for that of becoming a librarian.

Her days at Oxford were very happy, she recalls. "We spent our life on the river during the summers; and in between terms we would work steadily for half the time, then go up to London, or to Britanny, or Scotland or Wales, for the remainder." This may not have been exactly what the heads of Oxford had in mind for their students in the six-week "study" period, but it worked out well enough.

On returning to Canada, Miss Sherlock took a librarian's course at the University of Toronto, then went to the University of Saskatchewan and later to Queen's university, where she did cataloguing of books for many years before receiving her appointment here.

Shortage of Librarians

She thinks librarianship is a promising field for young graduates today, both men and women. "There is a terrific shortage of trained librarians, in both Canada and the United States, and people don't always realize what a specialized and important work it is," she says.

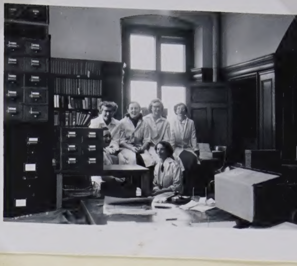
Her ambition is to see construction of a library building begun on the campus, where she feels librarians and students alike would be much more able to work efficiently and pleasantly. She likes to read "just about everything" herself and thinks students should do the same, keeping up their interest in current literature as well as reading what they must for their courses. She likes to entertain . . . enjoys music and dramatics . . . looks after her own house here . . . and leads a very busy life, not at all associated with the academic atmosphere of books, which she wouldn't like at all.

Asked about the students at the university now, with whom she is familiarly acquainted, Miss Sherlock believes that they are the "finest we've ever had."

"They have set a high tone, with their seriousness, their mature outlook, and their consideration for others which is quite unusual. They aren't like the carefree types that went to university before the war, but I don't think we would want or expect them to be," she says.

She believes, finally, that any sort of a cultured background that can be cultivated through the development of literature, music and the arts, will help tremendously to develop the country, and to develop the type of people in it. For they, even though the actual struggle for existence is over now, will be able to set the course for thousands to follow in years to come.

1948



Cataloguing Department, Miss Leversedge and Staff

Varsity Librarian Addresses Philosoph . . .

Book Knowledge Would Ease Social Unrest in World

Widespread unrest in the world today stems from the questioning by educated people of existing institutions, with that questioning leading to legislative medication. The people who demand those reforms largely obtain their education from books. With this theme, Miss Marjorie Sherlock opened her informative talk on "Books and the Man," to the members of the Philosophical Society.

Books themselves are weapons in the fight for peace. The modern library, a book distribution agency, is the sanctuary of free inquiry for search for truth. It is at present the best counterbalance of all kinds of propaganda. Yet less than ten percent of those served by libraries are borrowers.

About fifty years ago, when modern libraries were first projected, librarians believed that when books were made available to the public through the library, the public would have an unquenchable thirst for them. However, the librarians found out that this was not necessarily so. It was found that books must be brought to people, and the people educated in their use. Many books are too good for the average reader, so the job of a trained librarian is to interpret and select for people, the proper books.

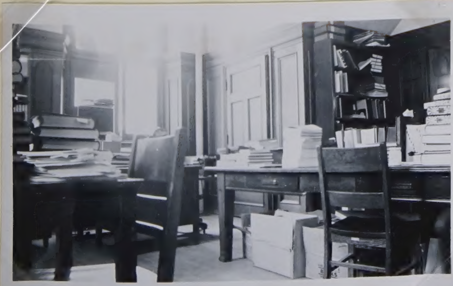
Miss Sherlock stressed the fact that 75% of Alberta's population has no access to libraries. To counteract this, plans are afoot to use bookmobiles, small travelling libraries, operating from centrally located libraries. About one dollar per capita would give the province good library service such as this, whereas in 1939 only fifteen cents per capita, most of this going to Calgary and Edmonton, was spent in the province on libraries.

Though a public library is an end in itself, a university library is not.

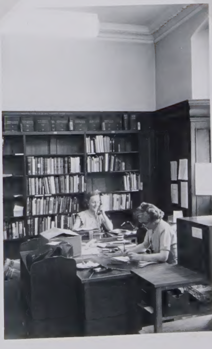
The University library is not for recreation, but for study and class preparation. The speaker deplored the present system of closed stack libraries so prevalent in universities, in which the books are not directly available to the student. This closed stack tended to discourage the student in the use of the library, and prevented him from browsing through the stacks to find books which he didn't know existed. However, practical difficulties, such as space, make any sytem other than the closed stack library very difficult to implement.

The next meeting of the Philosophical Society will be held on March 12, when Gen. Worthington will speak on "Canada's Army of Tomorrow."

Gateway, Feb. 18, 1948



Cataloguing Department, Arts Building
Winter 1948



Library Office, Arts Building
Miss M. Sherlock and her secretary, Miss Norma Fowler

News Letter
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

No.7. Academic Year 1948-49 1st December, 1948.

NEW LIBRARY AT UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

THE CORNER-STONE of the new University Library, to be known as the Rutherford Library, was laid on the 25th November, by His Honour Lieutenant Governor Bowen. The significance of this event in the life of the University was commented upon by President Newton in the following remarks:

"We celebrate today an event with twofold significance in the annals of the University of Alberta. The Rutherford Library will fill a longstanding and serious gap in our equipment for scholarly work. Its name will be a memorial to one who played a leading part in the founding both of this Province and of its University. We are glad to welcome especially the members of Dr. Rutherford's family who are present at this ceremony.

"The inscription on the corner-stone shows that it is to be laid this afternoon by the representative of the King in Alberta, His Honour Lieutenant Governor Bowen. That is an honour we appreciate deeply. As the walls rise in stone and brick, there will be found carved over the main door the name of the building, The Rutherford Library. When the building is complete, a plaque will be placed in the entrance hall bearing this inscription:

> "This building is named in honour of Alexander Cameron Rutherford, first Premier and Minister of Education of the Province of Alberta, author of the Act passed at the first session of the Legislature in 1906 creating the University, and Chancellor of the University from 1927 to 1941.

"In human history, the changes from flint to bronze and from bronze to iron each occupied a thousand years or so. Nowadays we make corresponding changes in a few years or even months. What brought about this accelerating pace of progress, this shortening time span in human affairs? It is safe to say that no one factor was more influential than the invention of printing, about 1450. Until men learned to record their knowledge easily, there were no adequate facilities for the transmission of that knowledge on a large scale to succeeding generations and from one country to another. It is no accident that the Renaissance of both science and culture followed the invention of printing.

"With the making of books came the need for libraries, and for trained librarians to arrange and care for them. There are more than a dozen libraries in the world with over a million volumes each, all playing their part as a primary agency in the preservation and advancement of knowledge. The Rutherford Library will accommodate 265,000 volumes and 900 readers. The building can be extended later when still greater service is needed.

"Each university has the continuing duty of making available to its members both students and staff, the best that has been thought and written in the world. The library is indeed the very heart of the university."

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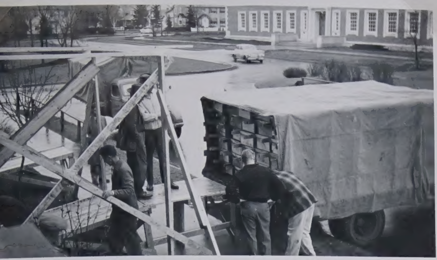
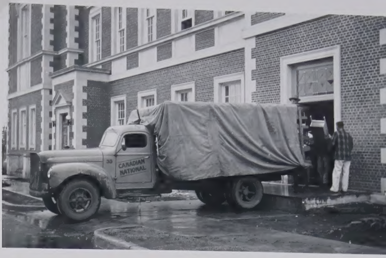
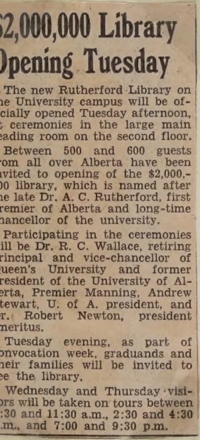


First day of the move, April 28, 1951.
irst load of books to leave the Arts Lib-
ry for Rutherford.



First day of move, April 28 1951
First box of books to enter new Librar



2,000,000 Library
pening Tuesday

The new Rutherford Library on
e University campus will be of-
cially opened Tuesday afternoon,
ceremonies in the large main
eading room on the second floor.

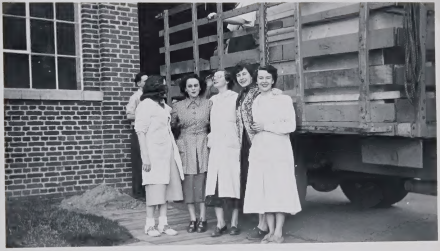
Between 500 and 600 guests
om all over Alberta have been
vited to opening of the $2,000,-
0 library, which is named after
e late Dr. A. C. Rutherford, first
remier of Alberta and long-time
ancellor of the university.

Participating in the ceremonies
ill be Dr. R. C. Wallace, retiring
rincipal and vice-chancellor of
ueen's University and former
resident of the University of Al-
erta, Premier Manning, Andrew
tewart, U. of A. president, and
r. Robert Newton, president
meritus.

Tuesday evening, as part of
onvocation week, graduands and
eir families will be invited to
e the library.

Wednesday and Thursday visi-
rs will be taken on tours between
:30 and 11:30 a.m., 2:30 and 4:30
.m., and 7:00 and 9:30 p.m.

May, 1951



Moving the Mining Library

Left to right:
- Therese de Moissac
- Norma Freifield
- Phyllis Russell
- Barbara Blackett
- Avery Smith

Librarian Looks Forward To New Quarters

Marjorie Sherlock, university librarian, stands beside a section of the new shelves in the main reading room of the new Rutherford Memorial Library, being constructed on the University of Alberta campus. Miss Sherlock, with the university since 1945, is looking ahead to the opening of the building with its spacious faculty libraries, book delivery services and other up-to-date features.

Fine Facilities Provided In New U. Of A. Library

By Don Smith

With an ever-increasing pressure put on libraries to supply not only books but records, films, art works and photostats, the University of Alberta's new library has been designed to fulfil these functions and many others.

The present library, occupying a small portion of the arts building and various rooms throughout the campus, is cramped for space and facilities, says Marjorie Sherlock, librarian to the university.

Explaining the care that has gone into designing of the new structure, to cost more than $4,000,000, Miss Sherlock said, "So often in the past library buildings were built from the outside in. This one has been built from the inside out, and should be much more functional."

Being constructed as closely as possible to Miss Sherlock's specifications, the building will be a "librarian's library."

Section For Rare Books

It has been named after Dr. A. C. Rutherford, first premier of Alberta and author of the act establishing the university. A special "rare books room" will house Dr. Rutherford's famous collection of Canadiana, which was presented to the university.

The four-storey brick structure will bring together law, medical, agriculture, science and chemistry libraries which have been scattered around the campus. Large basement facilities have been provided for the university extension library, which has been accommodated for many years in the Edmonton court house.

Impressive is the only word to describe the richness of the various faculty libraries and reading rooms. Main reading room on the second floor is two storeys high, and will accommodate 265 readers at one time.

The main floor foyer is finished in polished Tyndall stone. A Manitoba product, this stone is receiving much interest from the university geology department. Embedded in it are about 20 varieties of fossils.

"Mechanized" Borrowing

Main delivery desk, also on the second floor, has facilities like a conveyor belt to deliver books from the six levels of stacks, and pneumatic tubes to send students' requests to the stacks. The university library will be the first in Canada to have such services.

Desks, shelves and other equipment have been made by firms manufacturing specially for libraries. In close connection with the stacks will be about 70 "carrells," individual study cubicles for graduate and honor students. For faculty members working on books or manuscripts there are sound-proof carrells, where they can type.

Other services are a freight elevator and an electric book lift. Lighting and air-conditioning are the most up-to-date obtainable and a special humidifier has been installed to keep books in proper conditions.

Reduce Noise

Noise is to be cut to a minimum with ceilings covered with acoustic tile and floors with special resilient tile. Each faculty library has a sound-proof cubicle for the librarian in charge.

Another first will be a combination reading-smoking room in the basement. It will be comfortably furnished for students who wish to relax.

A large room has been set aside for students wishing to use the 1,000 periodicals to which the library subscribes. Miss Sherlock also plans to subscribe to numerous daily and weekly papers for which there has been no room.

The third floor has been devoted to seminar rooms, for small discussion groups and classes and two large conference rooms. Also on this floor will be a music listening room.

Plan Art Gallery

For the first time the university will have an art gallery, in which to place its own collection and those on tour.

A projection room will be used by the extension department for news and documentary films. Sometime in the future Miss Sherlock expects to begin microfilming and photostating at the university.

The Weir Memorial Law Library, on the first floor, will accommodate about 80 readers at a time, and a librarian will be on hand to help students find the books they need.

The law librarian will be Mills Shipley, who graduated from the University of Alberta in law and from McGill in library science.

300,000 Volumes

As a whole, the building will have a capacity for about 300,000 volumes, about twice as many as the university has now, and will accommodate 800 to 900 readers.

The library is looked on as the backbone of the university and the large task of the librarian, Miss Sherlock explained, is to "maintain a happy medium between services to undergraduates and faculty and at the same time render top service to research departments."

Another new staff member, for the engineering library, is Mrs. E. MacDonald. She worked in library services for the British Army, and in Canada with the University of Toronto and the Canadian Institute of National Affairs.

Miss Sherlock, an Alberta graduate, is originally from Lethbridge. Following graduation in arts from the university here, Miss Sherlock spent two years at Oxford University in England then received a bachelor of library science degree from the University of Toronto. She has also worked in the libraries of Queen's University and the University of Saskatchewan.

Miss Sherlock will soon have her library and she feels she won't be able to complain. "After all they've built it the way I asked them to," she said.

She has a lot of bouquets to pass out, too, she says. They would go to the people like Jack Baird, construction superintendent, who is always on hand to help her show visitors around and answer questions and Fred Allyn, architectural superintendent, who claims "there is nothing on the continent to equal this building for good substantial construction and interior finishing."

1950

Through days of study, play and graduation, construction workers on the university campus continue to ready new buildings for the use of future students. One of these is the nearly-completed students' union building, another is the impressive new library, beside the Arts building, which should be ready for use next year. Above, Mr. Edward Nyvoll, construction superintendent of the latter, points out the details of some fine panelling to Miss Marjorie Sherlock, university librarian.—All photos by Kensit Studios.

Edmonton Journal, May 18 1950

New University Library To Be Opened On May 15

Official opening of the new Rutherford Library at the University of Alberta will take place at 3:00 p.m. May 15 with Hon. E. C. Manning, premier of Alberta, officiating.

Dr. R. C. Wallace, former president of the university, who is retiring this year from his post as principal of Queen's University, will give an address.

Dr. Robert Newton, president emeritus of the university, will unveil a mural depicting the history of the province. Located in the main reading room of the library the mural was painted by Prof. H. G. Glyde, assisted by Mrs. Gwytha Evans and Robert Willis.

Others participating in the ceremony will be President Andrew Stewart, chairman; C. M. Macleod, chairman of the board of governors; Dr. G. F. McNally, chancellor, and Miss Marjorie Sherlock, university librarian. Members of the provincial and civic governments and representatives of public and other universities libraries are expected to attend.

Guests at the ceremony will be conducted on a tour of the library by members of the staff. The building will be open for public inspection on May 16 and 17 and is expected to be open permanently about the end of May.

Built at a cost of about $2,000,000 the library was named in honor of the late A. C. Rutherford, first premier of the province and university chancellor from 1927 to 1941. It contains the main

May, 1951

A Preview Of The

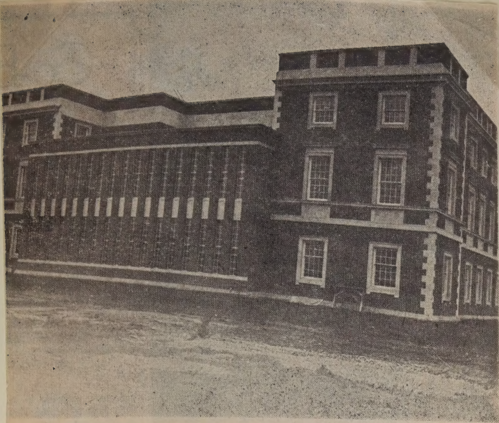
Following completion of the spring term at the University of Alberta an event at least as important to the academic life of the University as the recent opening of the SUB was to its social life will take place. The event will be the opening of the Rutherford Memorial Library. Costing one and three-quarter million dollars and standing three storeys high, the Library, though outranked in size by other Canadian libraries, will be the most modern and best equipped in Canada. The Rutherford Memorial Library will be a splendid tribute to the memory of Dr. A. C. Rutherford, first Premier of Alberta, and author of the original Act establishing the University.

General Reading Room

On an inspection tour of the Library in the company of the Head Librarian, Miss Sherlock, the two most interesting features of this worthy addition to the U of A campus were the large General Reading Room and the ultra-modern Circulation Desk. The General Reading Room extends across the entire one hundred and fifty-foot front of the building and is two storeys high, rising from the second floor level to the top of the building. This reading room, which will accommodate two hundred and sixty-five readers and eventually contain ten thousand volumes will be a great convenience for undergrads, because they will be allowed to browse through the books herein contained and for the first time in a University Library, be able to obtain a book without applying at the desk.

Murals

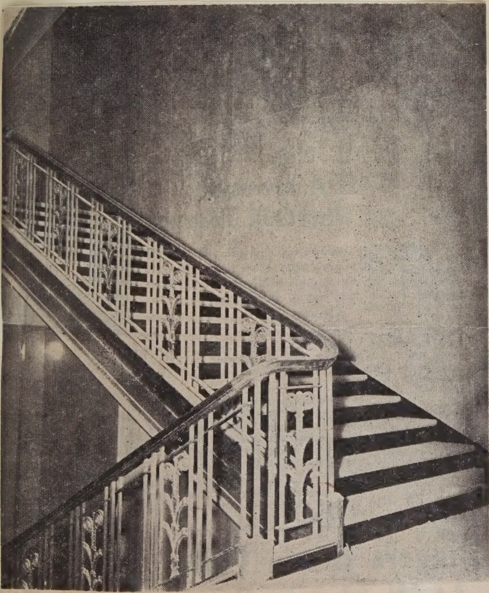
The outstanding feature of the room will be the massive mural, designed by Prof. Glyde of the Fine Arts Department, mounted on the long south wall over the entrance. This mural, approximately twenty-one by eight feet in size, has thus far consumed some thousand hours of the time of Prof. Glyde and his two assistants, Mrs. G. Evans and Mr. R.



Stack Room

The low centre section of the new library, shown above, will house the six tiers of stacks to be installed. The Medical Library, at present housed in the Medical Building, will be moved to a room in the near corner of the section shown here. The tall, narrow windows are designed to afford light to the top of the tiers of stacks. Presumably it would be from this wall that any future addition to the building would be made.

Gateway, 1951



Italian Marble

Here we see the ornamental metal work adorning the grand staircase leading from the back hall on the main floor to the main delivery room on the second floor. The panelling on the walls is done in Italian marble. It is items such as this type of marble which account for the great cost of the building.

Gateway, 1951

New Library at U. of A. To Be Opened Tuesday

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

(Special to The Albertan)

EDMONTON, May 14—One of the proudest women in Canada these days is Miss Marjorie Sherlock, University of Alberta librarian.

And no wonder—Miss Sherlock has a brand new $2,000,000 campus headquarters which is one of the most beautiful buildings in the Dominion.

It is the large, four-storey Rutherford Library, named in honor of A. C. Rutherford, first Premier of Alberta and long-time Chancellor of the University. The latest addition to the campus will be officially opened Tuesday afternoon at ceremonies which will be attended by between 500 and 600 special guests from all over Alberta. Participating in the ceremonies will be Dr. R. C. Wallace, retiring Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University and former President of the University of Alberta; Premier Ernest Manning, Dr. Andrew Stewart, U. of A. President, and Dr. Robert Newton, President Emeritus of the university.

Part of the opening ceremonies will be recorded, and broadcast at 10:30 p.m. Tuesday over radio station CBX. CBX will later present a set of recordings of the broadcast to the university.

SPECIAL TOURS

Of interest to graduating students and their families who will be visiting the campus as part of convocation week is the fact that special tours of the new building will be conducted for them on Tuesday evening.

Intensely proud of the new $2,000,000 addition to the campus, the university has issued a public invitation for Wednesday and Thursday, and visitors will be taken on tours throughout the building between 9:30 and 11:30 a.m., 2:30 and 4:30 p.m., and 7 and 9:30 p.m.

Almost fabulous in beauty and functional design, the library has attracted a steady stream of visitors during recent months. It is one of the largest and most modern libraries in Canada.

Miss Sherlock has been working steadily on the library for more than three years. When it was still in the blueprint stage, she took a five-weeks tour of leading eastern Canadian and U.S. libraries to inspect their facilities, and the best features of these were incorporated.

MISS M. SHERLOCK

During recent weeks she has been working 15 hours a day to have the building ready for Tuesday's opening. The biggest job has been moving in more than 100,000 books from the former library in the Arts building and from other small collections in various buildings.

TO LAST 200 YEARS

Apart from its size — the mai reading room alone is as large a the average auditorium — the mos striking feature of the new buildin is its beauty. Special material were used to ensure that it will las at least the intended 200 years.

The cream marble facing of the main staircase was imported from Italy, walnut was obtained from the southern U.S., and white oak imported from Japan and processed in the U.S. before being imported.

FOSSILS WALLS

The Tyndall limestone walls of the foyer come from Manitoba, and are a special source of interest to visitors because they contain the fossilized remains of animals which lived on earth millions of years ago. One geologist counted 20 different species of fossils in the walls.

Not only university staff members, but artisans in the construction industry are proud of the building. Miss Sherlock said "all the workmen took the greatest pride in doing a perfect job."

The library's complete small theatre, which can seat 100, and the mural in the main reading room are features. The mural took a year to design and paint, and is the gift of Prof. H. G. Glyde, of the university Fine Arts Department. Depicting the early history of Alberta, the mural would have a commercial value of at least $10,000 if specially commissioned.

Calgary Albertan, May 14, 1951

Library Opening, May 15 1951

Official Opening
May 15, 1951

Library Opening, May 15 1951

Formal Opening

of the

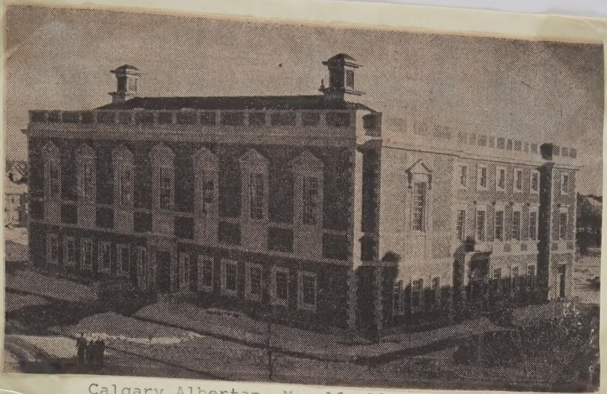
Rutherford Library

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

●

TUESDAY, MAY FIFTEENTH
Nineteen hundred and fifty-one

Miss Sherlock
May 15, 1951



Calgary Albertan, May 16, 1951

Programme

The ceremony will be held in the Main Reading Room at 3 p.m.

CHAIRMAN

ANDREW STEWART
President
The University of Alberta

FORMAL OPENING
by
THE HONORABLE ERNEST CHARLES MANNING
Premier
Province of Alberta

PRESENTATION OF KEYS
by
CHARLES MALCOLM MACLEOD
Chairman of the Board of Governors
The University of Alberta
to
MARJORIE SHERLOCK
University Librarian

INTRODUCTION
by
GEORGE FREDERICK McNALLY
Chancellor
The University of Alberta
of
ROBERT CHARLES WALLACE
Principal
Queen's University

ADDRESS BY DR. WALLACE

UNVEILING OF MURAL
by
ROBERT NEWTON
President Emeritus
The University of Alberta

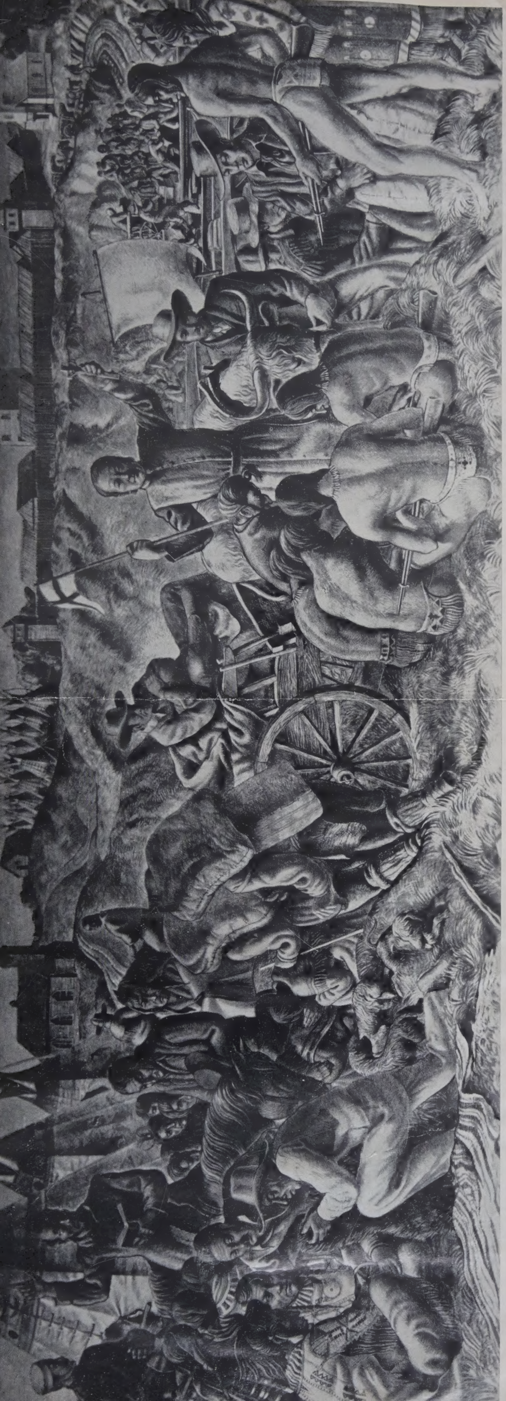
The Mural is the Gift of Henry George Glyde
Professor of Fine Arts

At the conclusion of the ceremony members of the Library Staff will be available to conduct guests around the building

ORDER OF LIBRARY TOUR
May 16 and 17, 1951

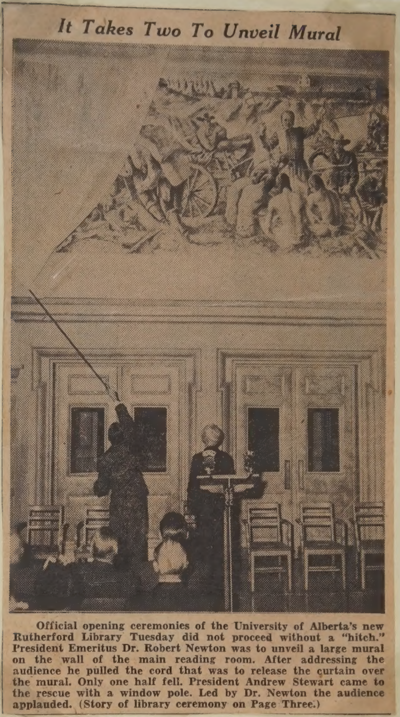
Receive crowd in rotunda.

1. Right into Reserve Room and out again.
2. Straight down west stairs to basement.
3. To door of Projection Room. In and out to see screen.
4. To door of Applied Science.
5. Around to Smoking Study Room. In and out.
6. Back up east stairs.
7. To Medical Room, and just inside door.
8. Back to Law and just inside door.
9. Up to second floor by east staircase.
10. To Periodical Room and just inside door.
11. Across in front of Circulation Desk.
12. To door of Cataloguing Department.
13. Into main Reading Room, to see mural.
14. To Art Gallery, through to far room and back by Indian room and out.
15. To door of Music Room.
16. Back down east stairway to main hall.



Mural by H. G. Glyde, R.C.A., Rutherford Library

New Trail, Summer 1951



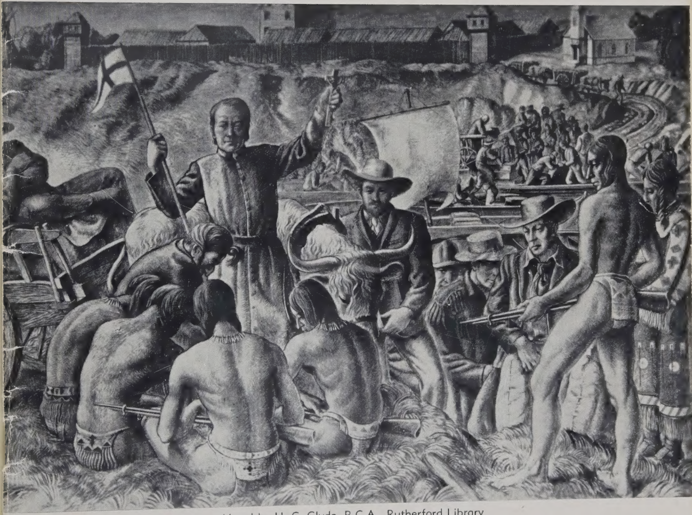
It Takes Two To Unveil Mural

Official opening ceremonies of the University of Alberta's new Rutherford Library Tuesday did not proceed without a "hitch." President Emeritus Dr. Robert Newton was to unveil a large mural on the wall of the main reading room. After addressing the audience he pulled the cord that was to release the curtain over the mural. Only one half fell. President Andrew Stewart came to the rescue with a window pole. Led by Dr. Newton the audience applauded. (Story of library ceremony on Page Three.)

May 16, 1951

Miss Sherlock, with
basket of flowers from
Remington Rand Library
Bureau, May 15, 1951

The NEW TRAIL



Mural by H. G. Glyde, R.C.A., Rutherford Library

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, SUMMER, 1951

VOLUME IX NUMBER 2

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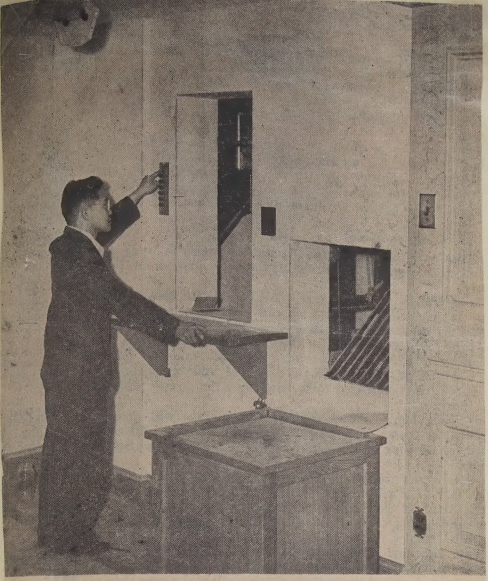
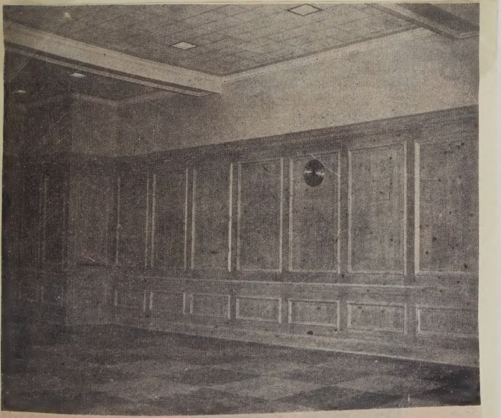


Electric Book Lift

Tats Yamomato is shown standing directly in front of the loading door for the electric book lift. His hand is on the controls which deposit books at the desired level. To the lower left is the delivery chute which feeds books out into the box-like book receptacle.

Gateway, 1951



Smoking Room

A view of the Smoking Room in the Rutherford Memorial Library is shown above. This room is located in the basement of the building and present plans are to furnish it with comfortable arm chairs. It will be a welcome spot in a building where smoking will otherwise be forbidden, and will no doubt provide an excellent place for that time-honored Varsity institution—the bull session.

Gateway, 1951

Weir Memorial Law Library

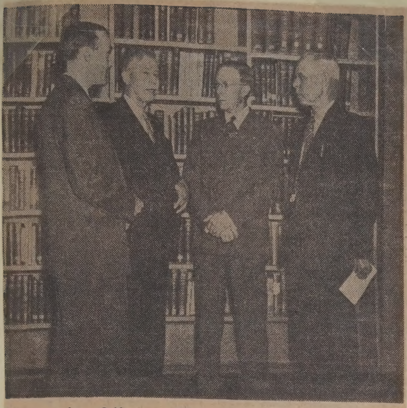
The beautiful oak panelled room above is the Dean Weir Memorial Law Library. This lovely room is dedicated to the memory of the late Dean Weir, for many years Dean of Law at the University of Alberta. The Weir Memorial Library is located in the north-east corner of the building. The door shown in the picture leads to the outside, providing a quick exit for law students running from their cases to lectures.

Gateway, 1951

Main Foyer

Shown above is Jack Baird, Construction Superintendent for Pool Construction, studying blueprints of the building. Mr. Baird is standing against a background of buff-colored, polished Tyndal stone. This stone covers the walls of the main foyer, in a corner of which Mr. Baird is standing.

Gateway, 1951



University Library Opens

The University of Alberta's new Rutherford library has been opened. Top photo shows the new building on the university campus. Below are seen officials participating in the opening ceremonies (left to right),—U. of A. president Dr. Andrew Stewart, former U. of A. president Dr. R. C. Wallace, now principal and vice chancellor of Queen's University, Premier Ernest Manning, and president emeritus of U. of A., Dr. Robert Newton.

Calgary Albertan, May 16, 1951

Ancient Roman Glass Donated To New Library

A collection of Roman glass more than 1,500 years old, and an ancient Egyptian statuette are among the valuable gifts presented to the new Rutherford Library at the University of Alberta. The library will be officially opened May 15.

Other gifts include the Emma Read Newton collection of 85 paintings and two pieces of marble statuary.

Also to be housed in the library are a valuable collection of Greek pottery and a collection of gold and silver Greco-Roman coins acquired through the university classics department by Dr. W. G. Hardy.

The Emma Read Newton paintings were collected over the past 10 years. President emeritus of the university, Dr. Robert Newton, and Mrs. Newton, presented 55 of the paintings to the university two years ago, and last week turned over the remaining 30. The collection is hung in the art gallery on the top floor of the library.

The Roman glass collection was presented recently to the university through the classics department by Miss Helen Norton, of Boston, Mass. The Norton collection is being distributed to Canadian universities, and Alberta's share includes 11 pieces. Described as an "important" collection by Dr. Hardy, it includes glass beads, cups, and perfume jars.

Dr. Hardy has begun two other collections for the university, one of electrotypes of Greco-Roman coins, the other of antique pottery. He has asked other collectors to obtain antiques for him while they are abroad, so that the Alberta collection may be enlarged. He also hopes to purchase material himself when he visits Greece later this year.

Another gift to the university is a terra cotta statuette of ancient Egypt, donated by Joan Shasce of Calgary, whose father took the relic with him from Egypt about 1914.

Also housed in the library are two pieces of statuary donated by E. E. Poole, of Edmonton. Mounted on dark green pedestals in the library foyer, the statues are of Greek maidens bathing, and are cut from fine white marble.

Edm. Journal, May 1951

Presidents Span 23 Years Of University's History

The three men above represent, except for a five-year period, the history of the University of Alberta from 1928 to the present. Left to right they are Dr. Robert C. Wallace, Dr. Robert Newton and Andrew Stewart. Dr. Wallace, retiring this year as principal of Queen's University, was president of the university here from 1928 to 1936. Dr. Newton was head of the institution from 1941 to the summer of 1950 and is now director of the Alberta Research Council. Today's president is Mr. Stewart, who will receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of Manitoba next week. The picture was taken following the official opening of the Rutherford Library Tuesday. The fourth president during the period was the late Dr. W. A. R. Kerr, from 1936 to 1941.

May 16, 1951

University Has Bulletin Files

Files of the Edmonton Bulletin, Alberta's oldest newspaper until its cessation of publication last January, have been acquired by the University of Alberta for academic use, it was announced Monday by University officials.

Founded in 1880 by the late Hon. Frank Oliver, The Bulletin had published almost steadily since that time except for a brief interval in 1925. When The Edmonton Journal purchased the physical assets of the Edmonton Bulletin Limited in January, it acquired the bound files of the Bulletin. These it has presented to the University.

Invaluable as a source of early historical data of the Canadian northwest, the Bulletin files will be used by students doing research in history, political economy, political science, and agriculture.

The files are now housed in the stacks of the new Rutherford Library on the University campus, and include copies of Bulletins published from 1895 to 1951. Earlier editions of the paper were microfilmed about 18 months ago by the Canadian Library Association, which at that time decided to record photographically western newspapers of great historical value.

The oldest and frailest editions of various western newspapers were filmed, including the Bulletin, the old Lethbridge News, the Macleod Gazette, and the Calgary Eye-Opener.

April 1951

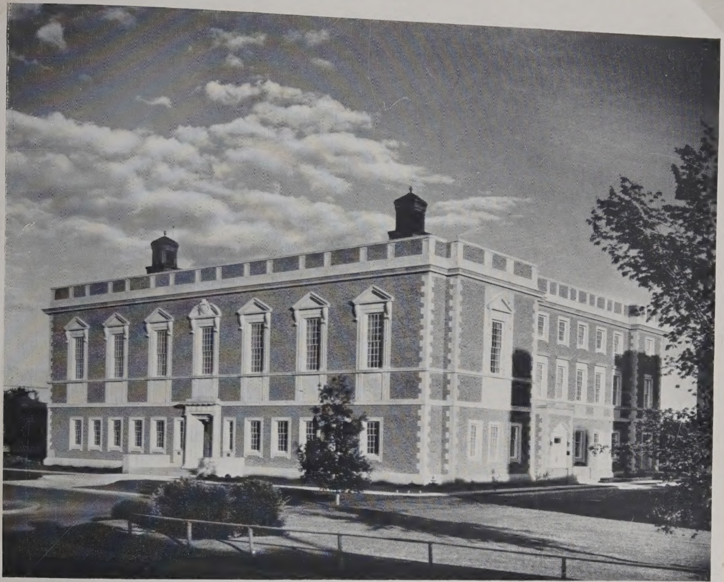
UNIVERSITY of ALBERTA

The New Rutherford Library

Will be open for inspection by the public on Wednesday, May 16th, and Thursday, May 17th during the hours 9:30-11:30 a.m.; 2:30-4:30 p.m.; and 7:00-9:30 p.m.

Members of the Library Staff will conduct visitors on a guided tour of the building. This is the only occasion on which the entire building will be open for public inspection.

Edmonton Journal, May 1951



The Rutherford Library in a Summer Setting

Photo by Wells

[79-101-3 : negative]

New Library At University Said Milestone Of Progress

Finest edifice on the campus and the University of Alberta's greatest treasure, the new Rutherford Library, was officially opened Tuesday afternoon by Hon. E. C. Manning, premier of Alberta, who called it "a milestone in the progress of the institution."

Described as a dream come true, the opening was witnessed by about 500 persons, including many distinguished guests from Edmonton and throughout the province.

Highlights of the event were an address by Dr. Robert C. Wallace, retiring principal of Queen's University and former president of the University of Alberta, and the unveiling of a large mural depicting the early history of Alberta.

The $2,000,000 library building was named in honor of Dr. Alexander Cameron Rutherford, first premier of the province, who introduced at the first session of the first provincial legislature the act creating the university. He was also chancellor of the university for a number of years and at the same time Dr. Wallace was president.

Keys Presented

Keys to the library were presented to Miss Marjorie Sherlock, university librarian, by Charles M. Macleod, chairman of the board of governors. Mr. Macleod paid tribute to Hon. Mr. Justice H. H. Parlee whose energy and foresight, he said, made the library what it is.

Miss Sherlock said that she and her staff "are deeply conscious of the trust placed in us. We will do all we can to make the library a symbol of education in Alberta."

President Andrew Stewart read three telegrams of congratulations from the Canadian Library Association, the director of the University of Toronto library school and the librarian of McMaster University's Mills Memorial Library, officially opened Monday.

President Stewart outlined the function of the building and declared it dedicated to the service of the people of Alberta. Premier Manning described the groundwork for the library that was laid during the Second Great War and paid tribute to Dr. Robert Newton, president emeritus of the university, "who continually stressed the need for a library." He paid tribute also, as did the other speakers, to the various officers of the university, its governing bodies and the many craftsmen and workers.

Field For Browsing

Dr. Wallace, who was introduced by Dr. G. F. McNally, university chancellor, dwelt on the function of a library and pointed out that while the first objective is directed reading for students with a program of work, there also is a duty to the desultory reader, "who browses in a library for what he may enjoy."

For such a reader, Dr. Wallace said, "the library assistant who knows books is a veritable godsend. All the training in library technique avails little unless there is as well a knowledge of books, not by title, but by their inward parts."

The love of books, he declared, is a heaven-sent gift and to stimulate and support this is the main business of libraries. "A friendly hint to the browsing reader enlarges his experience and enriches his life."

He recalled that during his tenure of office at the university the library was in the Arts building "lacking in study facilities and seminar rooms which a modern university library must have." Librarian at that time was D. E. Cameron, who, Dr. Wallace said, did not value library technique very highly but who knew how to stimulate enthusiasm in the quest for knowledge.

He wished success to Miss Sherlock, who was formerly a librarian at Queen's University. Of the memory of Dr. Rutherford, the former president stated "his name will live always in the annals of this province."

Dreams Do Come True

Dr. Newton stated: "Sometimes dreams do come true. The idea of a library such as this on the Alberta campus had become almost a mythical legend." He paid tribute to H. G. Glyde, professor of fine arts, who made a gift of the mural to the university.

The result of a year's planning and actual work, the mural was painted on the wall above the main doors of the large reading room. It is estimated to be worth $10,000.

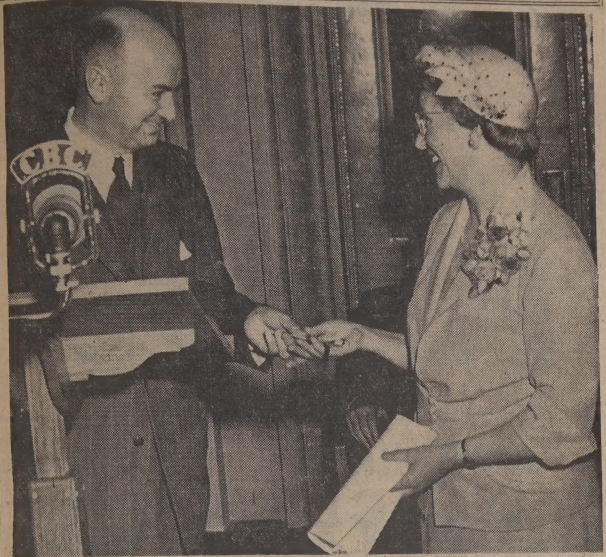
It is a composite picture of several scenes of early Alberta life, Fort Edmonton, ox-carts, Northwest Mounted Police and Indians. It shows John McDougall preaching to the Indians, Father Lacombe and Hudson's Bay Factor John Rowan.

Prof. Glyde described the work that went into the mural and the methods used. He expressed appreciation for help from Dr. Newton, the late Ernest Brown and Miss Gladys Reeves.

Following the ceremonies library staff members conducted the guests through the four-storey structure, magnificent in its beauty as well as functional design.

May 16, 1951

RECEIVES KEYS TO NEW LIBRARY



The new $2,000,000 Rutherford Memorial Library at the University of Alberta was opened Tuesday by Premier E. C. Manning. In this photograph C. M. Macleod, K.C., of Edmonton, chairman of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta is shown presenting the keys to the new library, to Marjorie Sherlock, librarian. Miss Sherlock is a daughter of a well-known pioneer Lethbridge family and following her graduation from the University of Alberta in 1926 she was awarded an I.O.D.E. bursary entitling her to study at Oxford University.

—Alberta Govt. Photo; Herald Engraving.

Lethbridge Herald, May 17, 1951

New Rutherford Library Said Best on Continent

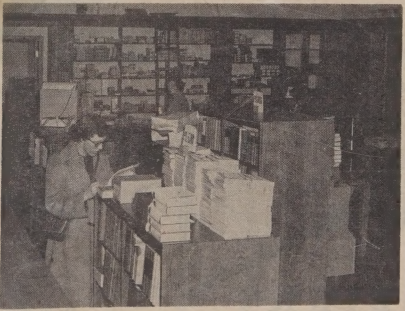
It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of this new Library Building, which will be one of the finest in Canada. For the first time in its history, the University will be able to provide good study facilities for its students and to bring together its book collections scattered from storage rooms, to which lack of at various spots on the campus, and space has driven it in the last few years. This new building will enable us to provide a standard of library service worthy of the University's programs of Research and Instruction, and second to none in Canadian universities.

Gateway, Sept. 25, 1951

Bookstore Occupies Old Library Site

By Bill Wilson

The University of Alberta Bookstore, which has been a part of the University since 1912, has been moved to a new location on the main floor of the Arts Building. The new bookstore, occupying the rooms formerly taken up by the University Library, is much larger than the old bookstore which was in the basement of the Arts Building. This old space in the basement is now being used as storage space by the bookstore.



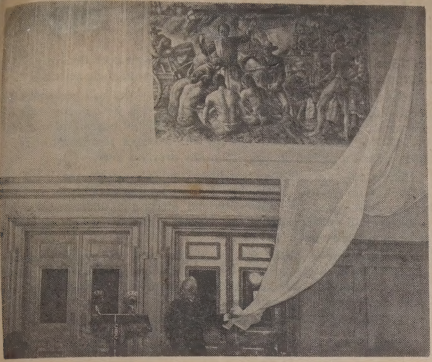
Second year Arts student Helen Steeves is shown browsing through the new University Bookstore, located on first floor Arts in the Old Library. Students have the previously unheard of privilege of inspecting their texts and supplies before purchasing them. The mile-long line-ups of the old store have also been eliminated.

The bookstore, which was founded by Mr. C. Hosford, who is still in charge, has been of great service to students since it began. The only complaint in recent years has been the lack of space in the basement. In the new bookstore this difficulty has been eliminated. "The facilities this year are almost double those of previous years," Mr. Hosford said. "We have eliminated the long lines and the confusion of the basement bookstore by instituting a 'booketeria' style up here. The customers come through a turnstile entrance from the rotunda. They pick out their books themselves, and as they go out they pass the cashier." There is on entrance and one exit, so the customers serve themselves and pay as they leave. The staff of three is sufficient to handle them efficiently, and the bookstore is now designed to keep the people moving.

On the subject of availability of texts this year, Mr. Hosford said: "We have had no trouble getting books from either American or British publishers." There seems to have been some changes in the cost of some books, however. "American prices are slightly higher this year, while British book prices have gone down somewhat," he said. "Last yeaar we had a British Medical text which sold for $7.00. This year that same book is selling for $6.00."

Gateway, September 25, 1951

New Library Best On Continent



Dr. Robert Newton is seen above unveiling Professor H. G. Glyde's mural at the official opening of the library last May. The mural depicts scenes of the opening of the West in Alberta.

Shown left to right above are President Andrew Stewart, Dr. Wallace, former president of Queen's University, Hon. E. C. Manning, and Dr. Robert Newton. Dr. Wallace is relating a story of his day as president of the U of A.

Latest addition to Alberta's ever-growing campus is the Rutherford Memorial Library. Situated between the Arts Building and St. Stephen's College, the four-storey structure is one of the first buildings to be seen on entering the campus.

The library is named in honor of Dr. A. C. Rutherford, the first premier of Alberta, and the author of the original Act establishing the University.

The building is of an architectural style similar to that of the Arts Building. At present it measures approximately 150 feet by 140 feet, but it has been designed to permit expansion south towards 89th Ave. at some future date.

North entrance to the library leads into the main rotunda. Selections from the Rutherford Collection of Canadiana are on display here. On the left is the John Alexander Weir Memorial Law Library. To the right is the Reserve Reading Room containing room for more than 100 readers. The Main Floor also contains the Medical Library.

Up one flight of stairs is the Main Reference Reading Room, large enough to accommodate 265 readers. Adjoining it is the Periodical Room for 65 readers where all the current general periodicals will be available. On this floor also is the Main Delivery Room, housing the Main Catalogue, the Delivery Desk, and a browsing corner for the display of current books for general reading. Cataloguing and Order Depts. are on this floor.

The third floor consists of a Music Listening Room, where recordings will be played at stated hours for the benefit of listeners, typing rooms, seminar rooms for the use of small discussion groups and classes, and one or two larger conference rooms for the same purpose. The Art Gallery and Museum are also on the third floor.

Downstairs on the Ground Floor are the Applied Sciences Reserve Reading Room, a projection room seating 100, a smoking study room, and staff rooms. The Applied Sciences Reading Room seats 120 readers. Books of most interest to the Engineering and Agriculture faculties are shelved , on open shelves, with their own stacks and Delivery Desk and full-time reference service.

The lighting and air-conditioning of the building are the most up-to-date obtainable. The fittings of the Library include an elevator for freight and staff use, an electric lift for books, and a book conveyor and pneumatic tubes for the quick delivery of books from the various stack levels to the Delivery Desk. There are six floors of stacks housing the main collection of books. There are also about seventy "Carrells" or individual study cubicles, and study desks for more thaan 40 readers where graduates and honor students may study in close proximity to the class of books they are using.

Also housed on the Ground Floor is the University Extension Library. Entrance is by a separate door on the west side of the building. The Extension Library is not open to the undergraduate student body, its facilities being for the use of anyone in Alberta who has no access to a large public library. Travelling libraries are supplied to rural areas from the more than 30,000 books in this library.

Of special interest is the mural by Prof. H. G. Glyde, head of the University's Fine Arts Department. The mural, situated along the south wall of the Main Reference Reading Room, formed the cover for the summer issue of The New Trail, the University Alumni Magazine.

It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of this new Library Building, which will be one of the finest in Canada. For the first time in its history, the University will be able to provide good study facilities for its students and to bring together its book collections scattered from storage rooms, to which lack of at various spots on the campus, and space has driven it in the last few years. This new building will enable us to provide a standard of library service worthy of the University's programs of Research and Instruction, and second to none in Canadian universities.

Gateway, September 1951

22,000 Books . . .

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TRAVELLING LIBRARY

Despite all these inconveniences, the Library has continued to be a public library for rural areas. Besides the open shelf facilities provided for anyone who sends for books, there is the travelling library, loaned to small groups of people or to small public libraries. Neither entails any cost to the reader, except for postage.

The Open Shelf is a collection of about 22,000 books in many fields, including fiction, biography, history, music, drama, and philosophy, to mention only a few. A small section is devoted to children's books. An interesting fact is that the supplementary lists of books issued every three months are done on green and gold paper.

The Travelling Libraries are sent out in large wooden boxes containing thirty-five books, of which two-thirds are fiction, one-third popular non-fiction, such as biographies and travelogues. Accompanying each book is a card for recording its circulation. Extra items such as book ends and display posters are also included in the box. The library may be kept for a three-month period. Besides these regular libraries, which are packed ready for shipping, there are two other kinds of travelling libraries. Special libraries are made up from the open shelf from lists of about seventy-five books sent by the borrower. Children's libraries are made up to suit any age group desired. Miss Elsie Messervy is in charge of all travelling libraries.

DRAMA SECTION

The staff of the Extension takes great pride in its drama section, and particularly in its collection of plays. This collection was started about the same time as the Banff School of Fine Arts by a Carnegie grant. Each year books are loaned to the Banff School. This year 950 books were sent. Miss Ethel Chiverton, Assistant Librarian, was in charge of the section in Banff this summer.

Present librarian is Miss Flora Macleod, who received her Master of Arts degree from the University of Alberta and a library degree from Toronto University. The staff is made up of six full time members and one part time member. Their job is by no means a thankless one. The appreciation of the people they serve is expressed daily in letters from all over the province.

Gateway, October 1951

Library Music Service

PLACE: MUSIC LISTENING ROOM, RUTHERFORD LIBRARY

October 22—3:30-5:00 p.m.
Fall, Suite Populaire Espagnole; Scarlatti, Concerto in F minor; Ezio Pinza sings operatic arias from **Norma** and the **Barber of Seville**; Shostakovitch, Symphony No. 5; Music by Morton Gould; Gilbert and Sullivan, **Trial by Jury.**

October 23—7:30-9:30 p.m.
Britten, Young People's Guide to the Orchestra; Mussorgsky, Excerpts from **Boris Goudunov**; Copland, Rodeo; Chopin, Nocturne in E major; Beethoven, Archduke trio; Cesar Franck, Prelude, Fugue and Variations for organ.

October 24—3:30-5:00 p.m.
Vaughan Williams, Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis; Rachmaninoff, Second piano concerto; Rimsky-Korsakoff, Scheherazade; Bach, Chorale-prelude, Wachen auf; Mendelssohn, Concerto for violin; Strauss, Till Eulenspiegel.

October 25—7:30-9;30 p.m.
Request programme.

October 26—3:30-5:00 p.m.
Request programme.

Gateway, October 19, 1951

Film Guide

Time: 12:45. Place: Projection Room, Rutherford Library—

October 22—You Can Change the World
(The Christophers) With Father Keller, Jack Benny and Rochester, William Holden, Paul Douglas, Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Irene Dunne, Loretta Young and Ann Blyth.

October 23—A Sailor Is Born
(U.K. Information Services) The Training of young sailors for the British Navy at H.M.S. Ganges.

Wonders of the Deep
(U.K. Information Services) Story of the Frogmen and undersea research and achievement.

October 24—English Criminal Justice
(U.K. Information Services) Court Procedure in England. A district court in session and a murder trial at London's Central Criminal Court.

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Gateway, October 19, 1951

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Gateway, September 1951

22,000 Books . . .

Extension Library Provides Province-Wide Circulation

By Rita Bonneau

A part of the University of Alberta not well known by many students on the campus is the Extension Library. From its home in the Court House Building it reaches all parts of Alberta, and even the Northwest Territories, with reading material on everything from redecorating a kitchen to the atomic bomb.

It all began in a very small way in 1913 in Athabaska Hall, under the directorship of Mr. Ottewell. Miss Jessie Montgomery, known to hundreds of Alberta communities as "Alberta's First Librarian to the Hinterland," was its first librarian. She continued her work until her retirement in June, 1945. During her thirty-two years with the Extension Department she made an outstanding contribution to the cultural life of the province.

Soon after its modest beginning it was necessary to move the Library to larger quarters in the basement of the Arts Building. Since then it has made many moves—from Arts to Power Plant and then to the Normal School where it remained for ten years. Then the war came and the Air Force took it over, necessitating another move by the Library. This time it took up residence in the Varsity Rink. After two months, whatever books had survived the gnawing mice and leaking roof were moved to their present resting place in the basement of the Court House.

TRAVELLING LIBRARY

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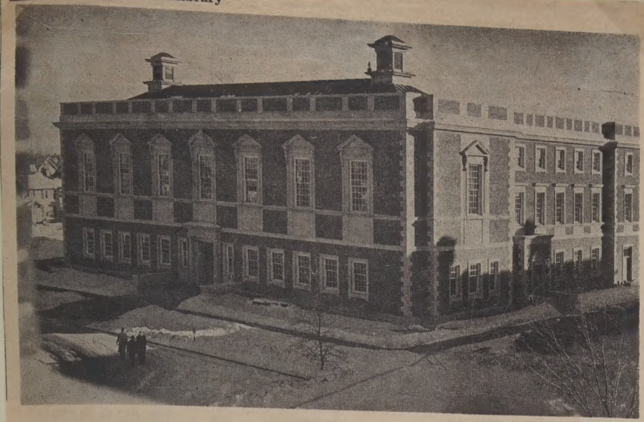
Gateway, October 19, 1951

Rutherford Memorial Library



Many Students Find Serious Faults In Library--Gateway Investigates

University of Alberta has what is probably the largest and finest Library buildings in Canada. Opened officially during the past summer, the library represents the expenditure of nearly $2,000,000.

Students have failed to appreciate this fine building and the facilities which is offers. In the light of this situation The Gateway has conducted certain inquiries into those features of the building of which students do not approve.

Investigation has revealed only minor faults in the management of the building and nothing which should seriously affect its use.

* * * *

Major complaints have come from the Law Library where the difficulty seems to be not so much in the technique of management as in the personalities involved. Law students resent the loss of freedom which they had in the old library in the Arts Building.

They are unable to smoke in the library proper, and must resort to the basement Smoking Study Room in order to catch a comforting drag on their pipes. It as permissible to smoke in the old Law Library, and it seems in the light of investigations that in this the lawyers have a legitimate complaint. Unless the building is a fire hazard students should have the right to light up while they study. Those students who do not smoke, and many of the Law students have assured The Gateway that these are in the minority, would have the sanctuary of one of the Seminars on the third floor if the smoke became obnoxious.

The second major complaint from the Law Library was that under the new system of signing for references the difficulty of getting the required work done on time is increased unnecessarily. This is balanced by the fact that a greater number of students have access to each volume, even if for a shorter period of time. Whether the greater advantage would be gained by having a larger number of students know a little bit about a subject or by having one student know a certain case thoroughly is debatable. Investigators did not feel that this was basis for any serious complaint against the management of the Rutherford Memorial Library.

The third complaint if one of a clash of personalities, which is outside the realm of this article; however, the investigators were forced to acknowledge its existence.

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In other parts of the library complaints are much fewer and not of a very serious nature. The fact that Law students have made the most complaints is probably due to the fact that they are required to spend the greatest amount of time in the library and therefore are in more direct contact with the problems than other more casual users of the building.

Other complaints received included the condemnation of the use of the giant chandeliers in the Main Reading Room on the second floor. This is a problem of planning, about which very little can be done now that the building is erected. Another complaint is of the extreme height of the Main Reading Room. Students feel that it is unnecessarily high, an oversight in the architecture of the building which can never be remedied.

* * * *

Investigators were told that the circulation of books since the shift from all the scattered libraries in Med, Arts, and other buildings on the campus, has nearly doubled. It would seem, then, that the complaints of students against the building have rather become points in its favor. If students are using twice as many books the library has certainly gone a long step toward justifying the huge expenditure made upon it.

It must also be remembered that while many of the complaints against the building are justified, and deserve major consideration in regard to rectification, the building is still in the formative stage and management will vary as the difficulties become apparent. Every effort is being made by the library staff to offer as efficient a service to students as possible and with whose help and criticism reforms can be effected.

* * * *

Investigation turned up many criticisms which subsequent researches proved to be invalid. However, one feature of the Library which seems lacking in support is the expenditure of such a large amount of money. This is especially true since the original budget for the building called for much less than the actual costs. To justify this extra-budget expenditure the building must produce more advantages to students than it has shown to date.

Gateway, November 23, 1951

ADMINISTRATION REPLY

Editor, The Gateway.
Dear Sir:

May I have some space in your letter column for a few comments on your recent editorial and front-page story on the Rutherford Library?

Though the headline refers to "serious faults" in the Library, the most serious criticism seems to be that, in order to justify the expenditure for the building, it "must produce more advantages than it has shown to date". Yet you have not shown a single disadvantage except that Law students (and others) are asked to refrain from smoking in the Weir Memorial Law Reading Room and to use the capacious and comfortable smoking room on the lower floor instead. On the other hand, it has been shown that the circulation of books has doubled since the new quarters were opened, indicating the tremendous improvement in the efficiency of the Library's services.

It is true that all accommodation in the Library is not yet used to capacity, but it should be remembered that this building, the heart and core of the University, has been built with an eye to the future. It would have been a great mistake to have built only for present needs, adding bits and pieces later as further needs arose. The libraries of such Universities as Toronto, McGill and Cornell today show clearly the acute problem created by inadequate planning for library space.

Some details of your article and of the editorial are inaccurate and misleading. References in the Weir Library are not signed for, and students there are permitted greater freedom of access to the reference books than is normally permitted in similar libraries elsewhere. With regard to the architecture, the ceiling of the reference reading room is not "40 feet up", but 27 feet, a height which is properly proportioned to the other dimensions of the room. The chandeliers may not appeal to everyone, but the lighting is main derived from other and provides 40 foot-candle power at reading level, a better rating than is normally available, and one which meets the needs of readers fully.

The administration of the Library and the efficiency of the Library staff is the best I have ever met, and I have worked for long periods in a number of large University libraries. So far as the Law Library is concerned, though he has not yet had the benefit of long experience in library work, he is probably the best trained Law Librarian in Canada today and has in fact turned dawn an offer of a position in the Harvard Law Library, one of the finest in the world, in order to remain in Canada and help build up the Weir Memorial Library. He has done this out of loyalty to the University of Alberta, his Alma Mater. He has faithfully carried out the policy laid down for him in his administration of the Weir Library, and I feel sure that Law students will soon come to appreciate the fact that he is anxious to provide them with the best service possible and to develop this section of the Rutherford Library into a truly fine Law library.

Yours truly,
WALTER H. JOHNS,
Assistant to the President.

Gateway, Nov. 30, 1951

University Museum Adds Kayak To Collection In Library

The start of an Eskimo collection in the University of Alberta museum in the Rutherford Library is seen with the acquisition of a kayak, or Eskimo boat. Dr. M. H. Scargill, author of "Icelandic Sagas," and a member of the university's English department, is shown affixing the detachable head of a harpoon. (Story on Page 34.)

Edmonton Journal, November 25, 1951

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From our researches it appears that if the library is not to prove a large sized "white elephant" to the administration, something must be done to get the students using its many and useful facilities.

We do not feel that the management of the building is to blame. Miss Sherlock is eminently qualified to direct the huge enterprise, and her staff are courteous and hard-working. This is not the downfall.

While it is well managed, the building lacks something. We think that that thing is, or perhaps "was" is better, sound planning in the creative stage.

There is little that can be done about the building now. Something over $2,000,000 were pumped into this building, originally planned to cost about half that figure. Planners should have considered the psychological aspects of their blueprints, and spent less time hanging giant chandeliers which remind one of nothing so much as a Dali painting.

If the architects failed to realize it, the University Administration should have, that is, that students are ill at ease in a room with a vaulted ceiling 40 feet up. Paul Bunyan would probably have been able to study comfortably in the main reading room, but the average 5 to 6 foot student finds it very distracting.

In the reserve reading room the echoes will drive the students to distraction, and we think that the university will be confronted with further expense in having these mighty halls of learning soundproofed.

While the planning leaves something to be desired, the main protest from students has come from the Law Library, where the management of the library seems to have made a major mistake.

It is probably true that the average age of the Law student is as high as, if not higher than any other class in University. In the old quarters they were given a certain amount of freedom to ramble through the books to find just what they were looking for. They were allowed to smoke. Neither of these things are possible in the new building. Both have given the lawyers a biased outloog on the Rutherford Library.

Students feel that the appointment of a Librarian in the Law Library was not only unnecessary, but that the amount of confusion added more than cancelled the advantage which might have been gained.

The conflict between the librarian and the students in the Law Library is on both personal and theoretical level. It is unfortunate that personalities should enter the question, but since they form a major part of the objection of the Law class to the set-up, they should be thoroughly investigated.

Probably nothing can be done now. Whatever mistakes have occurred are now items of history, and the only possible changes are those in management.

Gateway, Nov. 23, 1951

Hunting Kayak Joins U. Of A. Eskimo Display

By Joe Brumlik

Start of an authentic and unusual Eskimo collection has been made at the University of Alberta with the acquisition of a kayak, the distinctive Eskimo boat.

The craft, a hunting kayak commonly in use in the north, is 18 feet long and two and a half feet wide, larger than many of its kind. The boat is said to be rapidly going out of existence as civilization is introducing motor craft into the region.

The kayak is the genuine article, made of seal skins rather than the waterproof canvas now often used. The seat is usually made of ivory, but repairs in the one owned by the university have caused the replacing of the ivory by wood.

The boat and other Eskimo articles were acquired through the efforts of a University of Alberta graduate in education, Douglas B. Lord, a teacher in Coppermine, N.W.T., who keeps in touch with Dr. M. H. Scargill, of the department of English who is very interested in northern life.

Mr. Lord acquired the kayak from the Hudson's Bay factor in Coppermine who got it from an Eskimo at Spence Bay. Some of the equipment which came with the kayak included a harpoon for the seal hunt, a bird-hunting spear and a fishing spear, as well as the long, thin paddle.

Mr. Lord teaches the Eskimo children who periodically come to Coppermine where their parents spend several months each year in disposing of their furs.

Dr. Scargill explains that kayaks are mentioned in 11th century Icelandic sagas. There are many localized forms of the craft and experts can recognize the districts from which the boat came by its form. The type of boat owned by the university museum seems to be dying out completely, he said.

Prof. H. G. Glyde of the department of fine arts, curator of the museum in the Rutherford Library, displays examples of Eskimo carvings which he has recently received from Mr. Lord.

Among the items in the collection is a "blubber pounder" made out of the horn of a musk-ox. Two drinking ladles, one of caribou bone and one of musk-ox horn, use the natural curve of the bone to shape the utensils.

A whittling knife, with a long curved bone handle and a primitive iron blade is found in the collection, as well as a skin-scraper made of polar-bear bone.

An example of Eskimo fire-lighting equipment is included in the form of dried grass, a seal-skin "tinder box," all in a carrying case made of squirrel and ermine skins.

Dr. W. H. Johns, assistant to the university president, said that it was the university's policy to build up a collection of genuine articles from this Arctic people.

Edmonton Journal, Nov. 24, 1951

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Editor, The Gateway.
Dear Sir:

We wish to correct both the tenor and specific comments contained in The Gateway article and editorial November 23, on faults in the new library. The Law Club has elected a library committee that has been in charge of negotiations in this respect. We feel that if this committee had been approached the unfortunate misconceptions in the article and editorial would have been avoided.

In regard to the smoking question, the Law Club, after considering the Librarian's reasons for no smoking, passed a motion early in the year forbidding smoking in our Reading Room. Since the passing of this motion, there has been no discussion in the Law Club [illegible] ative and amicable manner.

The only point on which the library administration and the Law Club are not in agreement is the question of library hours. The reasons for our desire to have hours extended and the administrative difficulties preventing this are of a detailed nature that would not be comprehensible or of interest to other than the parties concerned.

Yours truly,
A. G. MACDONALD,
Secretary, Law Club.

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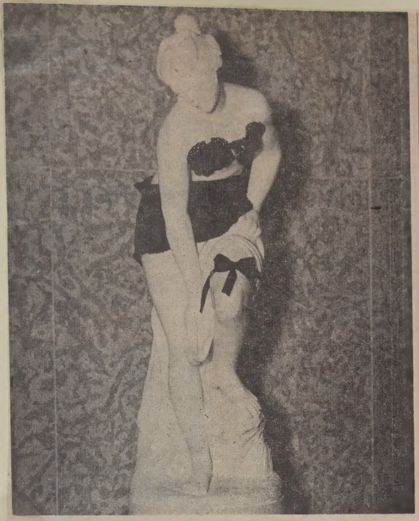
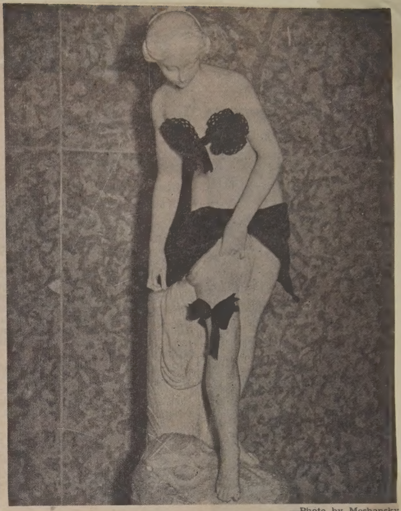
In regard to the smoking question, the Law Club, after considering the Librarian's reasons for no smoking, passed a motion early in the year forbidding smoking in our Reading Room. Since the passing of this motion, there has been no discussion in the Law Club or with the Library administration on the question. As long as the motion stands in the minutes of the Law Club this is a closed issue.

We have never had a complaint from the members of the Club or any discussion of "the new system of signing for references." It is impossible to tell what the writer of the article referred to, but he seemed to think we sign for books we use in the library. That is not true.

It is further stated in the editorial that the Law students feel the appointment of a librarian was unnecessary and added confusion. This has never been suggested, or even hinted, in a Law Club meeting or to the members of the committee. The work of the librarian in cataloguing the books and cross-referencing



REVISED STATUES OF ALBERTA, CHAP. 1



—Photo by Moshansky

REVISED STATUES OF ALBERTA CHAP. 2

Gateway, December 4, 1951

MORE ABOUT LIBRARY

Editor, The Gateway.

Dear Sir:

The writer of the editorial appearing on page two of your Nov. 23 issue has definitely not told us "all" about the Rutherford Library.

I agree heartily with the laudatory comments voiced by the writer in regard to the work of the chief librarian and her staff. For this reason, I question the necessity of the suggestion of a change of management voiced at the end of the editorial; if the Law students find their present lack of privileges intolerable, there are more dignified methods of voicing their grievances.

The criticism of the building is most unfair. The University of Alberta has, in the Rutherford Memorial Library, a library building which has been acclaimed as the finest on the North American Continent. To achieve this distinction for our library, the head librarian spent a considerable period of time studying the merits of similar structures in the United States and Canada. The results have, in the estimation of any students to whom I have spoken, been most gratifying, from the standpoint of efficiency of operation and of the beauty and usefulness of the library rooms themselves.

A well-designed room is a work of art. One of the purposes of a higher education is to develop an appreciation of the beauty of line, form, proportion and color. If the author finds it intolerable to sacrifice a certain amount of coziness for grandeur, if he is unable to forego smoking to preserve facilities far superior to any he enjoyed in the old library, he should attempt to cultivate these abilities.

I would like to suggest that the unexpectedly high cost of the building stemmed from rising prices of materials and workmanship rather than from the fabulous price of the chandeliers which so disturb the writer.

When we consider that the Students' Union Building was so little used in its first year, it is gratifying to notice the number of students already using the library. The last time I visited the main reading room it was more than half-filled wi students reading and studying; none of them were viewing the lofty ceiling and giant chandeliers with any of the trepidation experienced by your editor. If he finds the "psychological aspects" of a large room so disturbing, I would suggest that he consult a psychiatrist.

Yours truly,
W. WINSPE

Gateway, Dec. 4, 1951

Revised Statues of Alberta

Editor, The Gateway.

Dear(?) Editor(?):

Congratulations, Engineers! Bravo! We are so pleased that you have given our fair maidens of the library lobby an opportunity to regain some vestige of their shattered self-respect.

Space does not permit us properly to express the state of beatitude to which your actions have elevated us. You have not only rectified this shameful spectacle, but you have left us basking in the sunshine of your glorious approach to one of the finest, nay noblest, things of life.

We see in this act a manifestation of the moral rebirth of the Engineering students. The pleas of our Alma Mater have been more than cries in the wilderness, and for this we are grateful indeed to reformatory Engineers.

Could it be that this is merely a prelude to the abolition of Engineering debaucheries of previous years? . Those Engineering Queen contests, hybrids of the ancient slave-mart and Atlantic City cheesecake . . . have deeply shocked us!

It is our fervent hope that the spark your actions have kindled shall burn as an eternal flame to illume the Engineers of today, yea those forevermore!

With a prayer of thanks,
THE LAW STUDENTS.

P.S.—Thanks for covering the little dearies!

Gateway, December 4, 1951

Nerves 'Shattered' By Library Alarm

The crowd of students in the Library trying to make up for mislaid time Tuesday afternoon had their already frayed nerves completely shattered by a sudden prolonged outburst from a loud and penetrating buzzer.

More stupified than usual for several minutes, students finally realized it must be the fire alarm, but reasoning that if there were a real fire they would have been well roasted by then, they settled back to watch Miss Sherlock's little helpers frantically trying to find the cause and do something about it.

It was really very simple. The alarm in the foyer had been broken open and set off, with no one as witness except our two little dearies, who are not committing themselves. Perhaps they are protecting the Engineers, to whom they owe such a debt of gratitude for protecting their modesty from those Law students.

Gateway, Dec. 11, 1951

Addition Planned To Library Building

Plans have been announced for building of an addition to the Rutherford Memorial Library in anticipation of the vast increase in enrollment resulting from the Alberta Government's University Assistance plan. Cost of the addition is expected to run into one and a half million dollars, according to library officials.

"Concern has been felt that the present Library lacks something," stated officials in an interview with The Gateway, "so we have had psychologists working on the problem, and they have come up with some very good suggestions."

According to their studies, it appears that the psychological frustration resulting from the presence of books in a library is the cause of students remaining away from the library. This should be overcome in the addition, for we will not allow any books to be displayed or carried about."

Higher Ceilings

"Another complaint was the height of the reserve reading rooms ceilings. Well, we have solved this problem very neatly, for the cause of the distraction to the average 6-foot student was the reverberation of echoes because of the comparatively low ceiling. We are going to have eighty-two foot ceilings so that any echoes cannot possibly find their way down again. The chandeliers will be re-designed so that they will act as dust collectors, and possibly decrease the dangers of silicosis to the bookworms."

"Our best idea came from the complaint that was lodged by the Phys. Ed. students, who decried the lack of special studying room for their own use. We are going to put a gymnasium in the addition so as to give these students a place to study. Dumbells will have to be provided by the faculty, but I understand they have quite a few at present."

Place For Disputes

"Law students have been complaining about the conflict between the Librarian and the students. In this new addition there will be a boxing ring for ironing out any disputes which may arise."

"Possibly the best innovation will be the bowling alley, which will be situated right next door to the Law Library to give proper atmosphere to studies. A pool hall will be set up in the Med stack room to ensure that the distraction of absolute quiet will not inconvenience the students."

House Ec. Restaurant

"House Eccers have not been forgotten in the extension. They will be given the chance of working their way through college by operating the restaurant which will be a vital addition to the campus. Coffee will be sold for a nickel, and full course meals for half price. This restaurant can be made a source of extra revenue to the University by allowing wedding receptions. All liquor must be purchased from the Law Club, who have the franchise for the University."

"Smoking, however, will not be allowed except in the pool-hall, as several students do not smoke. We will enforce this regulation with the utmost vigor: our special new fire alarms will go off the moment anyone lights up. Janitors have been instructed to rush up to the culprit with spouting fire hoses."

"Engineers in the applied science room have been lamenting the thumbs down that we give them with regard to the dancing girl question. After consultation with our psychologists, we have decided that burlesque will not improve their studying habits, but it certainly would do so for the Meds. They will be able to combine self-control with perseverance, a most desirable quality to be encouraged in this particular faculty."

Soothing Colors

"Color scheme for the addition will be a very soothing red and blue to ensure a quiet atmosphere. The reserve reading room will be equipped with monkey bars for the benefit of students who have not had the chance to get enough exercise to go to sleep to the restful Spike Jones Melodies, which will be piped into each and every room of the addition."

"A room for the Faculty, which was left out of the old Rutherford is ensured in the addition. I understand that the Geology Museum will have a place reserved for all fossils."

"Altogether, I think that we will have satisfied the whims of everyone, and will get some praise this time. I certainly hope so."

Work on the addition is presently being held up until groundsmen can clean the snow from the walks leading to the new site. The new force of groundsmen should be able to clean off the hundred odd yards of sidewalk in several weeks.

Gateway, Jan. 4, 1952

British Bank Opens Branch In Old Library

Alberta now has a bank on the campus as the result of representations made to the Provincial Government and to the Chartered Banks by members of the Students' Council. President Pete Lougheed signed the agreement with Briggs British Bank on Tuesday giving them the sole right to establish a branch on the campus.

Briggs British Bank is one of the world's ten largest banks, and is chartered by the Dominion and the Provincial Government. Mr. G. H. Wellington, Edmonton Branch Manager, in a report to The Gateway, stated that Briggs has been looking forward to serving the students on the campus for several years.

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Librarian On Campus

Sept. '52.
Ed. Journal.

MISS MARJORIE SHERLOCK

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Miss Marjorie Sherlock, chief librarian expects another peak year in the use of the library. During the 1951-52 term 181,000 readers made use of the Rutherford Library she says. In spite of the fact that there are nearly 2,000 fewer students attending university, since the D.V.A. rush has diminished, use of the the library has increased 75 to 100 percent.

The beautiful and now famous building is quiet at present, but the quiet is deceptive, according to Miss Sherlock.

During the recent summer session, when 1,700 students were registered, the library had its busiest time, except for the peak year when D.V.A. students at-

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"We didn't think that our bank had a chance, but now that we have it, we certainly will attempt to give good service. I still haven't seen the room assigned to us on the campus, but Mr. Lougheed stated that it would be room GI in the Library. If space will permit, we will make it into a clearing house for our North American branches. I hope that renovations can be completed before the month is out so that we can get down to business as soon as possible," he added.

"Several other chartered banks expressed the desirt to establish a bank, but were rather hesitant in signing a contract," said Mr. Lougheed. This new service should be available to students by the first of February, provided the men and materials are available for the renovations.

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Miss Marjorie Sherlock, chief librarian expects another peak year in the use of the library. During the 1951-52 term 181,000 readers made use of the Rutherford Library she says. In spite of the fact that there are nearly 2,000 fewer students attending university, since the D.V.A. rush has diminished, use of the the library has increased 75 to 100 percent.

The beautiful and now famous building is quiet at present, but the quiet is deceptive, according to Miss Sherlock.

During the recent summer session, when 1,700 students were registered, the library had its busiest time, except for the peak year when D.V.A. students attended university, Miss Sherlock says.

Between the end of classes in April, and the opening of the university year at the end of September, the library does not enjoy vacation, Miss Sherlock pointed out. The staff of 30, including 16 professional librarians, then take stock of around 150,000 volumes. They note losses and need of repairs, send books away for rebinding, and discard certain volumes. Of the 1,300 periodicals subscribed to annually, there is a complete cataloguing job done. Many are bound into book form.

New Books Ordered

The library orders 10,000 new volumes each year, all of which are indexed. This summer 40,000 cards were prepared.

There are faculty reference and reading rooms. In the general browsing area is a collection of 3,000 to 4,000 books of interest to students, apart from their specialized curriculumn reading. "The aim is to encourage students to read good books apart from their studies, so that graduates turned out are well read, educated people, not just narrow specialists," Miss Sherlock commented.

Many Visitors

During the university guest week last February, 1,600 people visited the Rutherford Library, Miss Sherlock said. In the first three days it was open 5,000 were shown through the beautiful building. This year 10,000 to 15,000 people have passed through the library, including tourists visiting Edmonton directed there by the Tourist Bureau. There is a constant stream of people, including many distinguished visitors to the city, Miss Sherlock said. The Rutherford Library is outstanding in Canada.

Circulation of books to readers beyond regular users of the library has reached 40,000 Miss Sherlock mentioned.

The main reading room seats 250. Each faculty reference room, and reading room, has generous accommodation for students. Cubicles in the stacks were used by 5,500 people last year including many graduate students doing research work down among the books, Miss Sherlock says.

The music room, furnished in loyalistic maple, with a handsome record player is used not only by students of music in the fine arts department, but by those studying English and drama.

The record library includes recordings of plays. Students may hear John Gielgud doing Macbeth, or Eva Le Galliemme in Ibsen's Hedda Gabler.

Films Shown

Every noon the projection room, which seats 100, is crowded with students seeing scientific or documentary films. The projection room is used regularly by professors who show films and slides to illustrate their lectures.

In the art gallery and museum on the top floor, where the Emma Read Newton collection of paintings hang, there will be a series of one-man showings this season, Miss Sherlock says. Dr. H. G. Glyde will have an exhibit there during the first two weeks of November. There will be a memorial exhibit of the paintings of the late Mrs. Reid of Vegreville.

In the museum are an Indian and Eskimo collection.

The Rutherford Library, named for the first premier of Alberta who chose the site of the university, and for many years its chancellor, now houses many volumes of Dr. Rutherford's famous Canadianna collection.

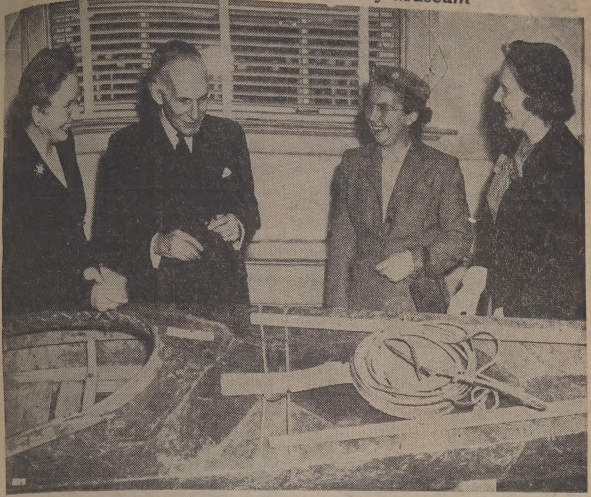
Miss Sherlock, chief librarian, is herself a graduate of the University of Alberta. She did postgraduate work abroad, taking her M.A. degree from Oxford then returning to the University of Toronto for her professional training as librarian. For a number of years she was on the library staff at Queen's University.

Miss Sherlock organized transfer of all volumes from the old library to the Rutherford Library building when it opened in May 1951.

Flooring, wall coloring, furnishings in the Rutherford Library are all Miss Sherlock's selection. She is one librarian in Canada whose house of books is new, and whose library home is furnished and decorated in her own taste, and for the hospitable accommodation of thousands.

Edmonton Journal, September 1952

Governor-General Visits Library Museum



When His Excellency the Governor-General visited the Rutherford Library at the University of Alberta Monday morning he was interested in the Eskimo kayak, flown from Coppermine this year, to become part of the museum collection. Left to right are Miss Marjorie Sherlock, librarian, His Excellency, Mrs. E. P. Scarlett, wife of Dr. E. P. Scarlett, chancellor-elect, and Mrs. Lionel Massey.

October 27, 1952

Massey Inspects Library Before Ending 3-Day Visit

Officially concluding a three-day visit to Edmonton, Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, governor-general, Monday inspected the University of Alberta's new Rutherford Memorial Library.

Arriving on the campus at 10:00 a.m., the vice-regal party was welcomed in the library rotunda by a delegation which included: Dr. E. P. Scarlett, chancellor of the University of Alberta; Dr. Andrew Stewart, university president; Miss Marjorie Sherlock, head librarian; Prof. H. G. Glyde, head of the university's fine arts department; and Mrs. Scarlett.

Members of the governor-general's party were: Mr. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Massey; Group Capt. H. E. Walker, honorary aide-de-camp; Capt. Nicholas Eden and Ft. Lt. S. Millikin, aides-de-camp.

The visitors were conducted throughout the building by Miss Sherlock, Prof. Glyde and Dr. Stewart, and the tour included inspections of the John Alexander Weir memorial library, the medical reading room, main circulation room and the librarian's offices. During his stop in the main reading room the guest of honor displayed interest in the large mura decorating its south wall entitled, "Alberta 1850-1880," the work of Prof. Glyde.

The Governor, who before his appointment had conducted Canada's royal commission on arts, letters and sciences, appeared keenly interested in both the building and its contents. He asked many questions of his guides and carefully examined a display of relics of the Blood Indian tribe, of which he was recently made an honorary chieftain.

"This seems to be an era of new libraries," Mr. Massey declared, commenting on the fact that he had visited several new university libraries during his dominion tour. "This whole building is so inviting. It is a stimulating place, even to the visitor who see it for the first time."

The visit was concluded at approximately 10:50 a.m. Then the governor-general and his party left for the airport. Their plane left at 12:05 for Winnipeg.

Ed. Journal, Oct. 27, 1952

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Governor-General Visits Library

His excellency, Governor-General Vincent Massey admires a selection of items from the Rutherford collection in the library rotunda during his visit to the campus last weekend. Grouped around the display case are president of the university Dr. Andrew Stewart, the university chancellor Dr. E. P. Scarlett, Mr. Massey, Professor H. G. Glyde, head of the fine arts department, and John Rule, of Rule, Wynn and Rule, architects for the building.

—Photo by Yamamoto.

Varsity Buildings Inspected By Massey On Western Tour

By Claire Helman

It isn't everyday that a student can walk into the Rutherford library and be greeted with a pleasant "good morning" by the governor-general of Canada.

But that's what happened last Monday when Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, complete with scarlet-coated escorts arrived on the campus for a tour of the new library building.

A delegation of faculty members and university officials conducted the governor-general and his party on the tour. Included in the group were Dr. E. P. Scarlett, chancellor of the university, President Andrew Stewart, Miss Marjorie Sherlock, head librarian, and Prof. H. G. Glyde, head of the fine arts department.

Mr. Massey displayed particular interest in the mural decorating the main reading room. "Albert 1850-1880," painted by Prof Glyde. He also saw relics of the Blood Indian tribe of which he was recently made honorary chieftain.

Mr. Massey was also guest at a luncheon Sunday attended by Members of the senate, the board of governors, the faculty administration and student body representatives. Dr. Scarlett gave an address of welcome to which Mr. Massey replied The governor-general, who was accompanied by members of his party and Hon. J. J. Bowlen, lieutentant-governor of Alberta, signed the visitors' book in the Students Union Building.

Members of the vice-regal party included Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Massey, Group Capt. H. E. Walker, honorary aide-de-camp and Capt. Nicholas Eden and Flt.-Lieut. S. Millikin, aide-de-campe.

Gateway, Oct. 30, 1952

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Gateway November 1952

Governor-General Visits Library Museum

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Library Fines

From the comments heard along student street, there still seems to be quite a bit of dissatisfaction with the fines system recently begun in the Rutherford Library. Since we work for The Gateway, we don't know too much about the workings of that important building. But there are those who do.

A recent committee of council interviewed Miss Sherlock, librarian to the University, about the fines, and came back convinced that there was no just cause for complaint.

If you think you have a legitimate beef, then see Bob Dinkel, Doug Williamson, or Fred Marshall. These gentlemen were converted. You may be too.—D.F.F.

Gateway, November 1952

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COUNCIL APPROVES LIBRARY FINE SYSTEM

A report from the committee appointed by Council to investigate complaints regarding the fine system recently imposed in the library was read by Bob Dinkel, Law II, law rep. It was pointed out that the system was imposed for the protection of the students. Administrative costs equal the revenue from the fines. Only reserve books, three thousand volumes out of the 150,000 in the library, are under the system at present. Up until now Alberta was the only university not to use some system of fines. Rates per hour are approximately the same prevailing in other university libraries. In accepting the report stating that the system is the most equitable possible, Council gave their support to Miss Sherlock, the university librarian, and her staff in enforcing the system.

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FREE PHONE IN LIBRARY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

A letter was read from Miss Sherlock stating that the pay phone in the library will be replaced as soon as possible with a non-paying telephone.

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Gateway November 1952

Reclassify 100,000 Books In New Rutherford Library

Books—100,000 of them. That's the number of volumes involved in a gigantic reclassification project at the Rutherford Library of, the University of Alberta.

Now in its second year, the four-year project will see the renumbering and listing of all the volumes in the new $2,000,000 library. Already 26,123 volumes have been reclassified during the first year of the plan.

In charge of the scheme is Bruce Peel, 10609 79 ave., chief cataloguer for the past two years with the university library. He holds the degrees of master of arts and bachelor of library science and, prior to coming to the University of Alberta, was in charge of the Canadian collection of the University of Saskatchewan.

To Change System

The reclassification is the result of a decision to change over from the Cutter classification system, in use since the library was founded, to the U.S. Library of Congress classification system. The latter system is the one used in classifying more than 6,000,000 volumes in the Washington library.

Actually, the system being replaced was a simplified version of the Cutter system, suitable for a small book collection. Over the years, as the university library has expanded, the system has become greatly outmoded.

"When there are a lot of books on one subject, "it just becomes a jumble. We find that many of the classes are too broad and we can't keep books on a small specific subject together."

Breaks Down Classes

Both systems assign a letter to broad general classifications such as philosophy, history, and fiction, but the Library of Congress system breaks down the classes into a greater number of subdivisions.

Moreover, Mr. Peel pointed out, the Cutter system makes no provision for new fields of knowledge.

"A classification system needs to be revised to keep up with developments in various fields," he asserted. "Mr. Cutter died at about the turn of the century and the last revision of the system occurred in 1910.

Problem of Inventions

He described the difficulties of cataloguing books on fairly recent inventions, such as the automobile, or history texts on countries that did not exist at the time of the last Cutter revision.

The Library of Congress system, on the other hand, leaves space for expansion in its classification and is constantly being revised. The volumes listing the various sections under the Congress system occupy a whole shelf so numerous are the classes.

Library officials hope the system will prove a benefit to users of the tiers of books in the stacks of the library, by having books on the same subject nearer together. Stack passes are granted annually to students in honors courses and to members of the teaching staff.

Periodicals Finished

At the present, the library staff has completed reclassification of bound periodicals and is about two-thirds through reclassifying the medical library.

There are two major variations under the new system. Neither the law or the medical library will be put under the Library of Congress listing.

"Under the Library of Congress system," Mr. Peel explained, "there is no provision for legal works. When a system for law has been devised, we'll probably adopt it."

For the medical library, a detailed classification devised by the U.S. Armed Forces Medical Library is being used. The U.S. library has the largest collection of medical works in the world, Mr. Peel said.

Education Library

The education library, housed in the Education building, has already been reclassified under the new system.

Reclassification of the existing library is being integrated with ordinary classification of new books acquired. A total of 9,352 new volumes were classified last year. Altogether, 38,497 books were handled, including reclassified volumes.

In spite of some discarding of outdated editions in the sciences and in medicine, the university's library is still growing at the rate of about 8,500 volumes a year.

"University libraries have doubled during the last decade," Mr. Peel noted.

Initial step in the reclassification is the preparation of a small green slip noting that a certain book is to be reclassified. The slip is then substituted for the cards in the catalogue which lists all the books in the library and the book is removed from the shelves.

Use Electric Eraser

The main problem is the removal of old call numbers from the backs of books and from the cards for the books. An electric eraser is used for the cards, but marks on the outside of the book must be scratched off laboriously with a razor blade.

The number of persons working on the project varies from about two to six members of the cataloguing staff. During regular sessions of the university last year, eleven part-time assistants were employed from the student body to help with the work.

Final reclassing of the books is done by Miss Caroline Hicks, 10920 87 ave., of the cataloguing staff.

Officials are not concerned about any possibility of lack of space for new books. In spite of the large collection in the library, only a fraction of the space available is in use.

Edmonton Journal, July 24, 1953

Gateway Oct. 15/53.

Book Reclassification Causes Little Hardship

No great hardship is being suffered by professors, students and citizens using the Rutherford Library although a four year reclassification project is well underway. The service in some particular cases may not be as fast as usual and the librarians request that the people be patient for the time being.

The only inconvenience occurs when the teaching staff refers a student to a specific book in a particular section of the library and the book is no longer classified in that section. The student is invited to ask one of the librarians for help.

There are two main types of book classification: "The Dewey System", followed by most public libraries, and the "Library of Congress System", a specific system much more efficient for the larger libraries.

Since the fields of knowledge are expanding to such an extent, a wider, more specific range is essential for library efficiency. In the old system there are no available sections for such recent subject as the advance of medicine (wonder drugs); political changes; the two world wars; and Canadian literature. The reason that the Library of Congress has a wider range and more available sections is that their system of classifying uses numbers and letters whereas the former system uses only letters.

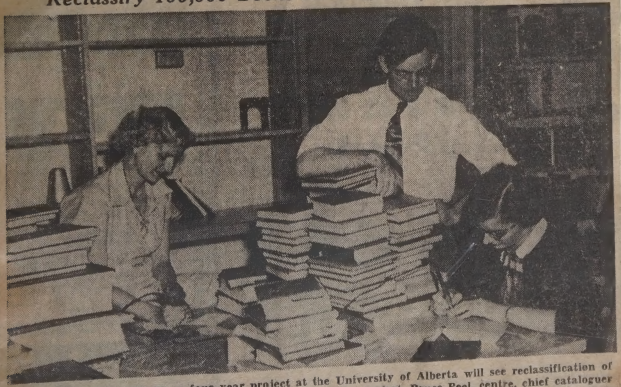
All sections of the library are being reclassified, except the law section. The Medical Section is of particular interest as it is being reclassified according to the "Armed Forces Library" scheme. This system was worked out by librarians and doctors together and is being used in the world's largest medical library at Washington.

The students' assistance in filing, gathering books, lettering, erasing and clerical work is a great help and is appreciated.

It is encouraging to know that at the end of the first year of this four year project the reclassifying was ahead of schedule. As there are 150 thousand books in the Rutherford Library including the Calgary Branch, this reclassification is certainly no small task and deserves the help and patience of those using it.

Gateway, October 15, 1953

Reclassify 100,000 Books At University's New Library



Now in its second year, a four-year project at the University of Alberta will see reclassification of the Rutherford Library's 100,000 volumes. Supervising the project, Bruce Peel, centre, chief cataloguer of the library, looks on as Ruby Voloshin, left, uses an electric eraser in removing old call numbers from catalogue cards and Molly Garfin, right, letters new call numbers onto books with an electric stylus. Both girls were student assistants on the project during the university session.

Edmonton Journal, July 24, 1953

Art Display In Library Features 'Hat Talent

By BILL D'ARCY

Displays of painting are to be seen in both the Rutherford Library and the second floor rotunda of the Arts Building. Each of the displays is well worth seeing and interested students should make a point of looking at them before they are taken down about Oct. 15.

In the library, a collection of about thirty paintings from the Medicine Hat Community Art School, most of them water colors, is being shown. Probably the best item of the group is a study in composition by Walter Danylak. Although the content is not of great interest, the use of space and color is excellent. Another composition study by the same painter is also of high merit.

Two landscapes by Mrs. May Hargrave catch the attention, and a landcsape by Carrol Jane Beny is in the same class. The two still lifes by Eileen Pattison show good technique, but the effect is somewhat cramped. A series of pencil sketches are included in the display, but even the best, a "Composition" by Keith McKee, lacks clarity.

A landscape entitled "South Saskatchewan River Badlands" by J. J. arrie is probably the painting most worth remembering. Good use of color, distance, and space make the painting both pleasant and interesting.

The art school at Medicine Hat has been in existence for eight years and has produced some excellent work. Keystone of the whole project has been Mrs. G. Ross, the secretary. She has been largely responsible for the school's success and, together with Rev. L. T. H. Pearson, was one of the founders. Instruction in the school has been carried on largely by the department of extension of the university.

The display from the Banff School of Fine Arts is also a meritorious collection of art. The best work from the 1953 summer school is represented to provide a very interesting variety of painting.

Gateway, October 1953

New System For Library; Cutter's Proves Outdated

A new system of classifying books at the Rutherford Library is being introducted according to head librarian Miss Marjorie Sherlock.

In an extended changeover, started last year and to be completed in four years, the Rutherford Library is scrapping the "Cutter" system of classification and adopting the system developed by the staff of the Library of Congress in Washington. Miss Sherlock explained that since Mr. Cutter died there has been no one to keep the system up to date and in addition "it is too condensed to be used successfully in such a large library as this".

Last spring the University Board of Governors authorized the adoption of the Library of Congress system. This system will never be out of date since the Library of Congress is always distributing new methods to libraries using it. In addition, Miss Sherlock said that the U.S. library supplies special library cards and forms at a much lower cost than they may otherwise be obtained.

Students and the general public are now making better use of the library than ever before. Miss Sherlock estimated that the use of the library has been doubled since last year. She is "very much impressed" with the number of visits to the library and the number of books being signed out. Official figures of this will not be available until after the April stocktaking.

"Particulary good use is being made of the browsing area and the periodical room" Miss Sherlock said. The browsing area centers around the spacious reception room at the head of the stairs on the second floor. Of chief interest are the new books on display and the lighter reading available. Immediately east of this room, the periodical reading room now subscribes to a comprehensive selection of well-known periodicals.

In the summer of 1951 the university library was moved to its new home named in honor of Dr. A. C. Rutherford, Alberta's first premier and one time chancellor of the University of Alberta. Since then it has been able to give better service to students and others through its six large reading rooms. Many books have been added and more are being handled now than ever before.

Miss Sherlock says that there is a "a continous stream of students and the general public" going to the third floor, where displays in the art gallery and museum are regularly changed.

Many high school classes are being brought here by the department of extension and taken on conducted tours to see the library and especially the museum and art displays.

Gateway, Dec. 6, 1953

Costly Periodical Service, University Library Featuue

By Ralph Brinsmead

One of the finest features of the Rutherford library is the periodical service. The library subscribes to over 1,400 current journals at a cost of $7,000 per year. Most of these are displayed in the second-floor periodical room, where attendance has increased from 25 to 30 per cent and circulation has increased over 100 per cent over last year.

The service is useful to students from both recreational and educational points of view. Popular Canadian, American and British magazines such as Maclean's, Life, and Punch are easily accessible for browsing. A dozen daily and weekly newspapers, representative of all of Canada and partly representing the U.S.A. and Great Britain, are available.

Technical publications of particular subjective fields are kept in the appropriate reading rooms. For example, medical, dental and pharmaceutical journals are shelved in the medical reading room.

Essays and reports can be supplemented through the use of over 600 technical journals such as The Naturalist, Physics Magazine, and Mathematics Magazine.

The library management is understandably pleased to see so many students using the periodical service. Miss Marjorie Sherlock, head librarian, said that "these current journals contain valuable information on almost every subject of current interest. While the information in books is necessarily a year or more old, the very latest information is available in periodical publications."

The data contained in all periodicals may be located in the various indexes. Each article is listed under author, subject, and date. The librarian will show any student the use of these indices, which are housed in the same rooms as the periodicals they cover. Current issues of magazines must remain in the reading room, but older issues may be taken out. Bound editions of all publications over one year old are found in the stacks.

In view of the facility with which this library service may be used, there is no reason why every student should not employ it.

Gateway, January 21, 1954

Librarian and Librarian's Secretary
accept with pleasure
the kind invitation
of
The Cataloguing Department
for Friday, February 19,1954.

Book being reclassified.
If urgently needed inquire
at Circulation Desk.

THE CATALOGUING DEPARTMENT
requests the honour
of your presence
at the presentation
of the last
reclassification card
to
MISS BLANCHE GIFFEN
in the staff lounge
Friday, February 19, 1954
at 3:15 p.m.

Miss Flora Macleod and the Staff
of the Extension Library accept
with pleasure the kind invitation
of the CATALOGUING DEPARTMENT
for the presentation of the last
reclassification card to Miss
(sorry) MISS BLANCHE GIFFEN
in the staff lounge , Friday
February 19, 1954 at 3.15 p.m.

ibrary Committee Refuses Proposal For Longer Hours

Council will renew its attempts to secure later closing hours for the Rutherford library during the period prior to final examinations. Council received a letter from the library subcommittee refusing the original request for changes in the hours of operation.

Council appointed a committee to discuss the matter again with the library subcommittee and if necessary with the dean's council of the university or the committee on student affairs. Faculty representatives were advised to consult their groups with a view to obtaining letters endorsing the council's stand.

Members of the existing library committee of council suggested that the library had made plans for extending the hours of operation and would be able to comply with council's request. However, the library subcommittee had rejected the request when it was presented to that group by the university librarian.

The subcommittee indicated that the library might stay open during the supper hour to accommodate students who wished to use the facilities. Council felt this would not solve the problem. The subcommittee also suggested that it was unwilling to encourage the use of the library after 10 p.m. inasmuch as they felt few students would take advantage of the late hour. They also suggested that they were unwilling to contribute to the encouragement of poor study habits.

Gateway, March 11, 1954

LIBRARY ADOPTS CONVENIENT HOURS

The attention of students is drawn to the new library hours in force this term. The reading rooms, with the exception of the reference reading room, are open during the supper hour.

Reserve reading room—8:30 a.m.-10 p.m.; Saturday, 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Smoking study room, browsing area, second floor—8:30 a.m.-10 p.m.; Saturday, 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m.

Main circulation desk (stack service)—9 a.m.-9:30 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.-12:15 p.m.

Law reading room—9:30 a.m.-10 p.m.; Saturday, 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m.

Reference reading room—9 a.m.-5:30 p.m., 7-10 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Other reading rooms (medical, periodical, and applied science)—9 a.m.-10 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Gateway, October 8, 1954

12:20 Daily

Library Resumes Musical Concerts

The music service of the Rutherford library resumes its noon-hour concerts Tuesday. The programs, short musical selections, will be held Monday through Friday, 12:20 to 1:20 p.m., in the music room on the third floor of the library. Informality is the rule; listeners are welcome to come and go as they please, and at least two programs each week will be devoted to requests.

Throughout the term, each Thursday evening, recorded performances of major musical and dramatic works will be presented. Most programs will begin at 7:30 p.m. and last for two hours. Details will be announced in The Gateway as well as on the notice board in the library rotunda.

The first of these evening concerts is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. Thursday. Selections will include the "Academic Festival Overture" by Brahms; "Symphony No. 4 in A major", Mendelssohn; "Piano Concerto in A minor", Schumann, and "Les Preludes", Liszt.

ateway, October 8, 1954

Varied Art Displays Planned For This Year

By Colleen Anderson

The University of Alberta has an exceptionally fine program of art exhibitions scheduled for the Rutherford art gallery this year. A variety of paintings ranging from conventional English watercolors and the famous Canadian Group of Seven to the latest in 'modern art" is included in this year's plans in order to satisfy the various tastes of the students.

The Emma Reed Newton collection now on display gives us a representation of Alberta artists. If you enjoy the mountains, the prairies, the foothills or the towns and cities of Alberta you will enjoy these paintings.

The works of Prof. H. G. Glyde are well represented. He shows us his love of the mountains and lakes in rhythmic, harmonious landscapes. Design is so important to him that we reap the benefits of well-balanced and carefully planned compositions. In his large egg tempera canvases we see a more serious and perhaps mysterious side of his character as we study "Peace". He also gives us charming portrayals of country life in Alberta.

Distinct Mood

Dorothy Hazel Willis gives us her impressions of various subjects. This artist is interested in expression primarily and most of her pictures have a distinct mood. "Schubert's Unfinished Symphony" is mysterious and moving, while her impasto oil of "Sunflowers" is quite sunny and pleasing.

Annora Brown from Fort Macleod has a more decorative style, not so expressive but very pleasing in design. Her pictures are clear statements and their meaning is apparent to the viewer. In an inspiring view of a sunset in the foothills we can appreciate her excellent ability to recreate nature's mood.

A native of Edmonton, Eric Freefield leaves more to the imagination and interpretation of the observer in his "Snow No. 7". In this painting we see people coming from vagueness into the foreground along a road covered with snow. An atmosphere of nothingness surrounds them as they approach.

Many very fine paintings, including an Emily Carr and one by A. Y. Jackson, also add to the interest of this exhibition. See it for yourself. It is well worth the effort.

Also take note of the Indian and Eskimo display in the room adjoining the gallery.

Schedule of art exhibitions to come: "avante garde" painting, Oct. 5 to Oct. 25; Group of Seven, Oct. 25 to Nov. 14; plywood in architecture, Nov. 15 to Dec. 3; art of France, Dec. 4 to Dec. 23; tools and techniques, Dec. 3 to Dec. 18; post-war German prints, Jan. 4 to Jan. 26; Arthur Lismer sketches, Jan. 29 to Feb. 17; Canadian Society of Water Color Artists, Feb. 18 to March 11; English water colors 18 and 19, March 12 to April 2; Roloff Beny, March 14 to April 2; native painters of Uganda, April 3 to April 24.

Gateway, October 21, 1954

Hugh—

TO THE MARK

—Lawford

Perhaps I have been attending this university too long. For everything that is being done seems to have been done so many times before.

* * * *

The students are rushing to and from the initial series of dances, plodding faithfully to and from lectures and standing unendingly in the lines in the student cafeterias.

* * * *

What this university needs is a cow in Miss Sherlock's office.

* * * *

Bill and Gordon agree with me. We talked about getting a cow some dark night, sneaking it into the library and leaving it in Miss Sherlock's office.

* * * *

But somehow this doesn't seem like the university where students would ever actually leave a cow in the librarian's office.

* * * *

Miss Sherlock would surely object.

* * * *

Then there'd be the unending round of inquiries, official threats and so forth, and finally the administration would discover that it was Bill and Gordon and me who put the cow there. And we'd all be expelled.

* * * *

Bill and Gordon and me talked it over. Bill said it was a wonderful idea. Gordon agreed and said the university shouldn't expel students who leave cows in the librarian's office.

* * * *

But we all agreed that that's exactly what the administration would do.

* * * *

So we still sit and drink coffee and talk. And we've all agreed that what this university wants isn't men of vision and originality.

* * * *

Bill said the ideal student at this university would be a marshmallow.

Gateway, October 29, 1954

What We Need Is . . .

As chill breezes tingle our ears, our thoughts once again turn to winter, it joys and its discomforts.

Among the cold-weather problems facing students is the traditional question of what to do with overcoats during lectures. To those who are new on the campus, the question may seem rather trivial for discussion in the editorial column. But those who have been around before remember bitterly last winter's experience: the inconvenience of sitting through a lecture under a ten-pound overcoat because of no place to hang it, or the even worse experience of coming out of lectures to find your coat missing from the coatrack.

More coat hangers of the locking type, such as are used in the Rutherford library, are needed. Students have voiced their approval of these modern conveniences in overwhelming tones.

True, at one time last winter it was found that some selfish people were taking the keys to the hangers home with them, thus in effect reserving a coat hook for their personal use. But after The Gateway pointed out that this might end in the replacement of the rack with a more conventional type, the practice stopped.

An investment in more locking coat hangers for all buildings in the campus would reap great dividends in student convenience.—REB

Gateway, October 15, 1954

Between Your Lines

The other day we were seated opposite a student in the library (whether male or female is no matter) and this student, thumb in mouth and pen on newly borrowed library book, gave us a demonstration of that bane of librarians, that antisocial, vandalic and althogether disgusting activity—book marking.

Our student (and we have no doubt that dozens were doing the same thing to library books all over the campus at the same time) our student was reading a paragraph and then heavily underlining the paragraph and scoring the adjoining margin with a six-point star.

We continued to watch, horror stricken, and, presently, a question mark went in on the next page, and then a scribbled note at the foot of the same page. And thus it went on.

Now we know why we get books out which have, by courtesy, been rewritten by rather dull students who lack concentration; and if you, sweet reader, are among the bookmarkers, be assured of our undying hatred every time we try to read our author between **your** lines.
—P.G.H.

Gateway, November 16, 1954

Library Features Military Books

The University library is featuring a display of military books from the COTC library and from Lt.-Col. Douglas Smith's collection.

The purpose of these four displays is to show what books are available to officer-cadets for training purposes.

One display consists of books on tactics, while others are composed of volumes on world war II, the campaigns in Canada, and the Napoleonic wars.

Col. Smith's contributions include several old books, including a volume on the history of the Duke of Montrose. It was published in 1660 and is one of the few contemporary histories on this man.

This type of display was last put on three years ago.

Gateway, November 19, 1954

YOUR CAMPUS A CARD, PLEASE

Students are asked to show their Campus A Cards automatically each time they borrow books from the University Library.

The Library is also used by the general public, who while allowed to reqd books in the Library, may not borrow them for use outside the Library. Some of the "outside" people using the Library are senior high school students who are difficult to distinquish from freshmen. If, through failure to present identification, an unauthorized person borrows books, students are inconvenienced because the books are not available to them. Furthermore, in such cases the Library may experience difficulty in following up a borrower's address and ensuring that the books a are returned on time.

A few "off the Campus" people, such as officials and research workers in government and education, are granted special borrowing privileges. These borrowers are expected to show their Special Borrower's Cards at the desk, as are non-academic members of the university staff. Since the number of people using the Library is increasing steadily, and as different staff members are on desk duty at different hours, it is impossible for the library staff to know or to remember the status of every person who comes to the desk.

Please co-operate by automatically showing your Campus A Card. (Sent to Gateway, Dec. 1954)

Library Group Holds Open House On Campus Monday

The Edmonton Library association will hold open house next Monday at 8:15 p.m. in the projection room of the Rutherford library. All students interested in library work have been invited to attend.

Harry Newsom, provincial supervisor of libraries, will speak on "Opportunities in the Library Profession". Films will be shown and refreshments will be served.

The association has pointed out that there is a shortage of librarians in Canada. The field is not limited to public and university library work, as there is a growing number of special libraries, such as business and company libraries and scientific, medical, newspaper and high school libraries.

The association would like all interested students and friends to come to the meeting.

Gateway, November 19, 1954

Library Urges Show "A" Cards

Students are urgently requested to show their campus A cards each time they borrow books from the Rutherford library. This is to distinguish them from the general public, who are not allowed to remove books from the library. These precautionary measures are taken only to assure that the students will always be able to obtain the books they desire.

Gateway, Jan. 21, 1955

Rotunda Smoking Favored

About 60 per cent of the students who use the library favor smoking in the rotunda, compared to only nine per cent who find smoking there objectionable, a Gateway poll has revealed.

Thirty-one per cent of those polled—all who are studying in the library Tuesday evening—were indifferent. Smoking in the rotunda was not objectionable to them, but they didn't care whether or not the "no-smoking" ban there was enforcd.

The library committee of the university administration recently decided to enforce the smoking ban in the rotunda and to convert the smoking study room downstairs into a smoking lounge.

Last term, at the suggestion of students council law representative John Bracco, council appointed a committee to see if the smoking ban in the rotunda could be lifted and ash-trays placed there.

Bracco pointed out that the rule was not observed, and that ash-trays would help keep the floor cleared of butts. He noted also that students smoking under no-smoking signs was not likely to impress visitors favorably.

The library committee met the library sub-committee, and later, along with a Law club committee, met with the whole of the library committee.

The library committee said that smoking in the rotunda was objectionable to many people, and that the rotunda was not intended for a gathering-place in view of the fact that the Law library, and medical and reserve reading rooms, open off this area.

The committee decided, instead, to convert the smoking study room into a lounge. Talking in the room will be permitted and to date the centre desks have been removed. Those wishing to study in the room will be allowed to do so if they can study despite the noise.

Gateway, January 7, 1955

What We Don't Need

We heard a fascinating suggestion tonight from a listener at the Mixed Chorus concert.

Complaining that the library was too quiet, she suggested that the librarians should install a public address system on which soft music would be broadcast.

The noise of shuffling papers, turning pages and muted footfalls would blend in harmoniously with the soothing music—they would no longer distract.

It was observed that animals are happier and more productive when soft music is played in their barn. Cows love it—why shouldn't we?

Though The Gateway always is eager to support movements for reform on the campus, we feel we cannot support this suggestion. Not that we do not like music. We should be only too happy to see the Mixed Chorus and the Symphony gain support by selling records to the library for the benefit of the students.

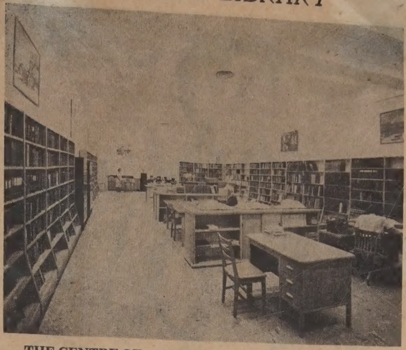
But think of what a move like this would do to the fine art of conversation, now so well practised in the library.

But, particularly, someone in the library, especially towards the end of the year, might want to study. This sounds improbable, but we are informed by the most reliable sources that it has happened.

So the echoing halls of the library, in our opinion, should continue to echo to the protests of smokers and those bringing in late reserved books, as at present.

Gateway, February 11, 1955

SPACIOUS LIBRARY



THE CENTRE OF READING for many of Alberta's residents is the extension library at the university, shown above. Over 35,000 volumes are available for readers in far corners of the province.

Extension Library Benefits Large Number Of Albertans

For a large number of people in Alberta the only access to good reading is through the university extension library, which now contains over 35,000 volumes.

Travelling libraries constitute one of the division's most important functions. Communities, small libraries, clubs or groups may borrow 35 books for a three-month period. Display posters, book ends and cards for circulation are sent out with the strong hinged cases in which travelling libraries are mailed to country points. The borrower pays for transportation both ways.

Circulation of the travelling libraries averages about 25,000 volumes per year.

FOR THE INDIVIDUAL

The open shelf department is for the use of individuals rather than groups. As well as possessing a large collection of books in many fields, the library subscribes to about 100 periodicals which are also available for loan. There is no limit to the number of books that may be borrowed for the loan period of one month, with an optional extension period of two weeks.

The extension library also maintains a reference department to answer requests for information on a variety of subjects, including cubist painting, the best method of getting rid of skunks, origins of religion, short story writing, and progressive education.

The Banff School of Fine Arts is supplied with books by the library, as well as farm forum committees and discussion groups.

STAFF GIVES TALKS

The staff of the library gives radio talks and book reviews from time to time and has prepared displays for the Edmonton exhibton and participated in Young Canada Book week.

Busiest season for the extension library is from September to the end of March.

Gateway, January 21, 1955

Smoke And Quiet

The library committee of the university has banned smoking in the library rotunda purportedly because smokers tend to congregate in the rotunda, and this creates a noise distasteful to those in the medical and reserve reading rooms and the law library.

A Gateway poll of students in the library one day last week showed a majority of 60 per cent favored smoking in the rotunda, while only nine per cent objected. The rest didn't care.

Now, to enforce this ban on smoking in the rotunda, it is presumed that the library staff will patrol the rotunda periodically. Certainly the committee does not expect that the ban will do away with congregations in the rotunda; although it will reduce them, non-smokers at least will meet there.

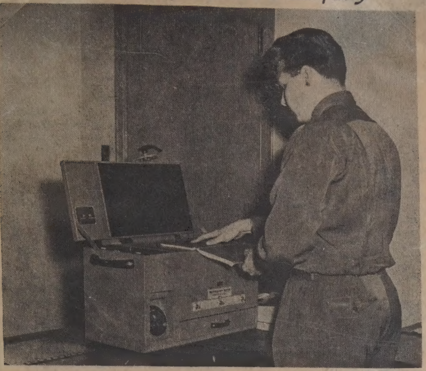
And among those non-smokers there will be a smoker or two who will try to sneak a few puffs. Soon, the situation will be just as ludicrous as it was a month or two ago, unless these smokers are curbed. So patrols by the staff will be necessary to keep the ban enforced.

The changes made by the library committee have done away with any spot where a person can study and smoke. This is no change to the good, so we suggest an alternative. Return to the old situation of having a smoking study room, not a smoking lounge. But permit smoking in the rotunda. And patrol the rotunda, not for smokers but to check excessive noise.

Since, as we have shown, patrolling will be necessary anyway, permitting quiet smoking in the rotunda will make everybody happy. There'll be a place for those who smoke while studying; who smoke while relaxing, and the murmur of quiet conversation in the rotunda won't be of sufficient volume to distract those studying in adjoining rooms.

Gateway January 11, 1955

Machine Reproduces Faithfully



—Photo by Warwaruk

THE REMINGTON-RAND TRANSCOPY, the latest in photostatics reproduction machines, is shown above operating in the Rutherford library. Donated by the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons, the machine is used mainly in copying medical journals for circulations to members of the profession.

New Device Reproduces Printed Material Quickly

By Ted Young

In the basement of the Rutherford library, a compact machine donated by the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons is now in operation.

The Remington-Rand Transcopy, a photostating device, has been in a period of trial since its arrival late in the past year.

Consisting of a special exposure cabinet and a chemical rolling device which are easily operated by one man, the Transcopy can, in a matter of seconds, faithfully reproduce a page for a cost of approximately 20 cents.

The page to be copied is placed directly on a negative sheet of sensitized paper. After exposure, which may vary from ten to twenty seconds, the negative is removed and placed against a postive sheet of sensitized paper. These sheets then proceed through a chemical bath, are pressed, and are separated upon removal. The negative is discarded and the positive can now be sent to its intended recipient.

The purposes of the Transcopy is to furnish for Alberta doctors, not within reasonable distance of the university, copies of valuable medical journals. It is also handy in that a specific article from an entire book may be extracted. This saves mail costs, wear and tear on valuable and irreplaceable journals, and the risk of losing ancient volumes. The doctors also may keep these reprints for further reference.

An interesting sidelight is the effective reproductions of ancient volumes. Soon to be reproduced at the university is the Palliser Report, a land survey of the prairie carried out in 1857-60, which is a volume still of considerable interest and importance in historical circles.

Gateway, January 24,1955

Lost Pens, Lost Books, Lost Pants

It's happened. A man on this campus lost his grey trousers in the Rutherford library this winter.

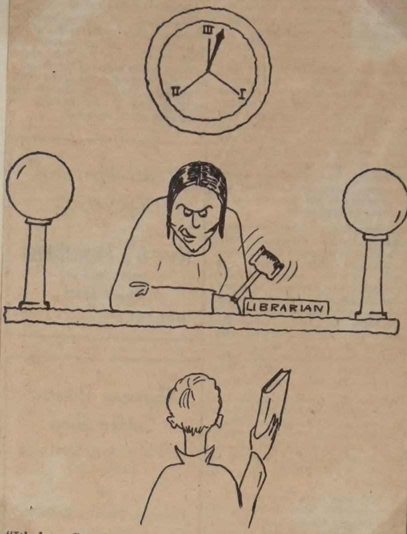
Library officials don't know how he managed to suffer such a mishap, or escape from the building unnoticed. The trousers are safe in Miss Sherlock's office on the second floor, awaiting their owner.

Also in the office are a woman's navy blazer and uncounted pens, pencils, earrings, keys, lipsticks, compacts, mitts, gloves, scarves, glass cases (but no glasses), kerchiefs, notes, textbooks, clipboards, a thermos bottle, and numerous other odds and ends.

Library officials hope the owners of the lost articles will come and claim them. The trousers don't fit any of the staff.

Gateway, March 18, 1955

GUILTY!



"It's late, Smedley—that'll be thirty days or thirty dollars.

Gateway, February 4, 1955

The Reserve Racket

A number of education students, we understand, are wondering how long it is going to be before books in their library are chained. As it is, if they are at all interested in the books they take out, they usually have to pay for them—25 cents per book.

To begin with, any book which is considered necessary to the understanding of an education course immediately goes on reserve. Now, this word "reserve" is a formidable one to the education borrower. It means that he may take the book out during the week for two hours (just long enough for him to find his way around in it), or he may take the book out from Saturday morning to Monday morning (just long enough between lab. notes, essays and church to begin to get interested in it).

But getting interested in the education text is that fatal mistake, for it brings down that terrible judgement "OVEDUE" and a 25-cent fine.

If this were all, however, the education student, that patient, long-suffering creature, would, we know, maintain a martyred silence. But it is not all.

Invariably, when he slides into the reserve room ten minutes late and with that costly copy of *Dancing Pranks for Kindergarten Kiddies* under his arm, he see four or five other copies of the same book on the shelf simply begging for readers, unused, neglected.

But he still has to pay 25 cents, and only because he got too interested in *Dancing Pranks for Kindergarten Kiddies.*

Gateway, February 4, 1955

Old West In Rare Book Room

The rare book room of the university library contains many old and costly editions from many sources, but emphasizes reports and narratives on the western aspect of Canadian history.

Core of the collection is the personal Canadiana library of Alexander Cameron Rutherford, first premier of Alberta and chancellor of the university from 1927 to 1941. The room, which contains about 1,000 books in special glass cases, is under the superintendence of the reference department. The collection compares favorably with any Canadiana in Canada. It is the only large one in the province.

Some of the books in the collection include the first edition of Cane's diary "Wanderings of an Artist among the Indians of North America", which includes illustrations. It was published in 1859.

Two copies of John Palliser's reports and journals containing the results of his surveys are in the collection, as well as the "Narrative of the Canadian Railroad Exploring Expeditions" by Hind, an early western explorer.

Other writings include an 1855 narrative "Fur Hunters of the Far West" by Alex Ross, and a descriptions of voyages to find the sources of the Columbia, Athabaska, and Saskatchewan rivers by P. J. de Smet. The room also has limited editions of both the Hudson's Bay Historical society papers and the Champlain society publications.

The material contained in the rare book room is not for the use of the general public, and is not catalogued. However, its facilities may be used by faculty members, and graduate members engaged in research.

Gateway, February 25, 1955

To Display Rare Exhibits In Three New Library Cases

Many rare artifacts will be featured in three new display cases being installed in the inner rotunda of the library.

The six-foot glass cases, which are indirectly lighted and sealed against dust and dirt, were built in England.

The exhibits, many of which will be displayed for the first time, include Roman, Greek and Egyptian antiquities, Indian and Eskimo artifacts, and Renaissance works of art. The smaller display case near the medical reading room will contain a coin collection.

GLYDE IN CHARGE

Dr. H. G. Glyde, museum curator of the university, is in charge of the exhibits, which will be displayed for a year or more. The cases will probably be filled in time for Varsity Guest Weekend, he said.

The five permanent display cases which have been used since the library opened in 1951 contain many varied exhibits arranged by campus groups. Miss D. E. Ryder, librarian in charge of the cases, said that the exhibits are changed every three weeks on the average.

The latest display was set up by third and fourth-year engineering students. In it are scale models of a typical Alberta deep-hole rotary drilling rig, a producing well pumping unit, a field service rig, and a Petroleum club oil well display used at the engineers' ball.

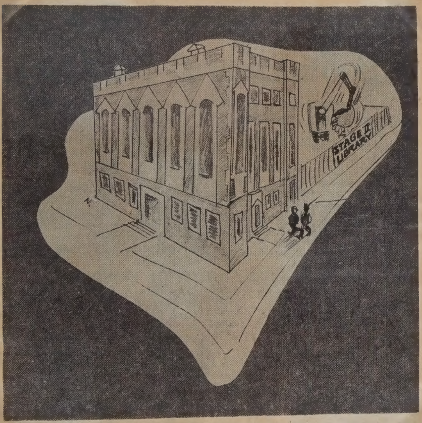
ALL ABOUT OIL

Charts show refining processes, petroleum contributions to industry, the parts of an oil well, and field processing. Petroleum texts, flow charts and periodicals are also included in the exhibit.

Subject of the previous display, supervised by Major D. Smith of the COTC, was "The Art of Warfare."

Gateway, February 1, 1955

VISION OF THE FUTURE



"We complained we couldn't study in the reference room after they put in pillars to support the chandeliers—so . . ."

Gateway, March 4, 1955

Studying (?) in the Library

Library Will Feature Tours, Music Programs

By Louis Hyndman

Conducted tours, unusual displays, exhibits of paintings and special musical programs will be featured at the Rutherford Memorial library during Varsity Guest weekend.

The library will be open to visitors on Saturday, Feb. 26, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on Sunday from 1:30 to 3 p.m. During these times guides will be available to conduct visitors through the building.

The library will also be open on Friday evening from 7 to 10 p.m. for students who wish to take their parents, friends or visitors through, but there will be no conducted tours by the library staff. Over 1,600 persons toured the building last year.

VARIED DISPLAYS

Glass showcase displays in the main rotunda will include Egyptian, Greek and Roman antiquities, primitive art and artifacts (Eskimo, Indian and Congo), the Syrian collection of professor L. P. V. Johnson and the Emma Reid Newton glass collection.

The fine arts department will exhibit paintings on the main floor and in the second-floor art gallery. Recorded musical selections will be offered in the music room.

Four main reading rooms are included in the three-story brick and stone structure: arts and science, applied science, medicine and law. Attendance in the reading rooms has increased from 180,000 in 1952 to more than 340,000 last year.

Some of the library's special features include seminar rooms for senior classes and conferences; a projection room, which is used extensively for the showing of educational films; the music room, where listening programs are given daily; the typing room, and the museum and art gallery.

WIDE SELECTION

The library, which serves the staff and students of the university, was used by more than a third of a million people last year. Over 150,000 volumes are contained in three floors of stacks, and 1,600 journals and periodicals are received. In addition to having a complete set of official United Nations documents on its shelves, the library possesses many Canadian government papers and is building up its map collection, which now numbers about 3,000. A three-year task will be completed soon with the final reclassifying of all books to the Library of Congress system.

The building, completed in the spring of 1951, is named after Alexander Cameron Rutherford, first premier and first minister of education in Alberta and chancellor of the university from 1927 to 1941.

Gateway, February 24, 1955

Recorded Music In Comfort

By Louis Hyndman

The music listening room of the Rutherford library provides weary students with a comfortable and pleasant place to relax and enjoy all types of classical music.

The room is open Monday to Friday from 12:20 to 1:00 p.m. and on Thursdays from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. During the noon-hour programs, students may request recordings or selections they would like to hear, while the Thursday evening programs feature well-known operas, plays, and symphonies.

The total number of records included in the music room collection is well over 500.

ON THIRD FLOOR

The well-lighted and tastefully-decorated room, located at the southwest corner of the library's third floor, can accommodate more than 35 persons in its large, comfortable lounges and chairs. Tables are provided for those students who wish to study while they listen.

In addition to its two record cabinets, the music room contains a piano and a small filing cabinet. The acoustical-tiled ceiling assures undistorted listening at all times.

Among the types of classical music offered are symphonies, concertos, musical shows and plays, vocal solos, opera, choral and sacred selections, ballet music, and solo instrumentals.

FOUND EASILY

For convenience in locating a desired record, a standard library filing cabinet has listings and cross-indexes of all discs under the headings of composer, title, conductor, orchestra, medium, form, and performer.

Some of the more notable Thursday evening programs during the past few weeks have been "La Traviata", "John Brown's Body", "The Barber of Seville", "Death of a Salesman", Eliot's "Murder in the Cathedral", and Verdi's "Falstaff". Symphonies and shorter selections will be featured in coming weeks.

The music room's extensive record collection is added to from time to time with grants from the Musical club.

Gateway, March 11, 1955

Library Museum Features Indian And Eskimo Displays

By Louis Hyndman

Many rare and valuable costumes, utensils, and ornaments illustrating the customs, beliefs and institutions of the Canadian Indian and Eskimo are on display in the University museum.

The museum is located in the Rutherford library, at the west end of the third floor, just off the art gallery. Rivalling any in Canada, it has many artifacts that cannot be replaced, and are the only ones of their kind representative of the Eskimo and Indian cultures.

The arrowheads and artifacts from the J. C. MacGregor Indian collection came from sites in the northern part of the province. Most of them were found within a radius of 35 miles of Edmonton, on surface areas near lakes.

ANCIENT RELICS

The collection includes shafted knife blades, spoke shaves, awls, arrow and spear heads, and stone hammers. Some relics are estimated to be more than ten thousand years old.

Chief exhibit in the Dr. O. C. Edwards Indian collection is a leather shirt that was owned by the head chief of the Blood Reserve at McLeod. It is valued at $500 due to its elaborate decoration of ermine tails, heavy bead-work, and three scalp locks.

Other articles of the collection, purchased in 1919, include a bow and arrow set, a blue bead vest and head-dress, and moccasins.

ESKIMO WORK

Evidence of the Canadian Eskimo's craft is shown in the exhibit collected and donated by D. B. Lord, a graduate of the university who is now teaching in Coppermine, N.W.T.

A skinscraper, whittling knife, iron fish hooks, snow goggles, a drilling set and fire lighting apparatus are among the examples of this fast-disappearing culture.

It was also through Mr. Lord that a sealskin Eskimo kayak was purchased from the Hudson's Bay company. The 20-foot craft is braced with wooden strips, and is equipped with a hand-carved paddle, two fishing spears, and a harpoon and line. Extensive use is made of thongs and ivory tusks in the construction of the weapons.

Gateway, March 4, 1955

Atmosphere

We have often heard many complaints about the "atmosphere", or lack of it, especially in the reserve reading room of the Rutherford library and the cafeteria in the Students Union building.

The reserve room has the disadvantage of extremely light woodwork. Both rooms are modern in design and brilliantly lit. In either of them, when you look around, what meets your eye is the light, cold, hard, staring, bare surface of the walls.

"Atmosphere?" Of a kind; the same atmosphere that you associate with warehouses and unfinished cellars.

These rooms need a few good pictures to help cover their naked walls. Even the usual silk-screen reproductions would improve matters.

It wouldn't break either the library or the Students Union budgets to purchase such pictures, and it would make the "atmosphere" of the rooms a lot more pleasant.

Gateway, March 8, 1955

Reward Of Merit

This year has seen the first operation of a new policy with regard to the issuing of stack passes in the Rutherford library.

As all who have written essays are only too aware, entry to the stacks is not given to most students. In previous years only third- and fourth-year students, graduate students and staff were admitted.

This year for the first time, graduating third-year pass students have also been permitted to acquire the magic card that opens the stack door.

This policy is perhaps an improvement, but it still is not ideal. The basic aim should be to give stack permits to those who will use them best.

We suggest that the students who will make the best use of their stack privilege are not necessarily the students in their graduating year, which is really no harder than their second or third year.

The way to attain the best distribution of stack permits is to give them to any student, above the freshman level, attaining an average mark of (say) 70 per cent. These are the best students and the ones who will appreciate the privilege most.

Gateway, March 8, 1955

Art Gallery And Museum House Priceless Articles

by Ralph Brinsmead

The three rooms housing the art gallery and museum in the Rutherford Library are an educational storehouse rivaling the stackrooms beside and below them.

The art collection, which will be on display until the end of the month is the work of Mr. Murray W. McDonald, an Edmonton watercolorist. His paintings, because of their vividness of color and clarity of outline, are fascinating to the artist and layman alike.

When a visting collection is not being shown, the two-roomed art gallery is generally occupied by paintings of the Emma Read Newton collection. This assemblage, largely the work of Western Canadian artists, was collected over a period of 20 years by Mrs. Robert Newton, the wife of the former university president, and was presented to the university in 1950.

The museum displays, like the art exhibits, are under th personal direction of Prof. H. G. Glyde and Mr. Robert Willis of the fine arts department. Included are the Edward Indian collection, the J. G. McGregor arrow hed collection, various Eskimo artifacts, and an African Congo collection.

The Edwards Indian collection is priceless, being made up of beadwork, bows and arrows, and various tools. Of indescribable beauty, the beadwork is irreplaceable, as it is the manifestation of an art which is now lost to the Indians.

The collector was the late Dr. O. C. Edwards, a physician with the Department of Indian Affairs at Macleod. Gathered during the early part of the century, the aggregation was bought by the university from Dr. Edward's widow.

It was exhibited first in the geology laboratory in the Arts building, then stored for ten year until the completion of the library in 1951, when some space was found for it on the third floor.

The nearly complete collection of Indian flints and arrowheads was prepared and presented to the university by Mr. J. G. McGregor, well known author of "Blankets and Beads" and "The Land of Twelve-Foot Davis". Exhibited in three showcases, the ancient objects are well catalogued for reference by curious collectors.

The most interesting of the Eskimo artifacts is a genuine kayak (canoe), which was purchased by an alumnus of the university through the Hudson's Bay Co. Unfortunately, pieces of metal and wire are used in its construction, bearing evidence of the influence of whitemen. Nevertheless, it is an excellent specimen of a means of travel becoming increasingly scarce among our northern inhabitants.

The ladies might also be interested in the Eskimo dolls, which show signs of the skill and patience of their creators. Other objects on display are snow goggles, bows and arrows, and minute ivory and wooden carvings of animals.

In storage during the past year for lack of space in the museum, the Congo collection is a fascinating assemblage of ornaments, knives, swords, kalabashes and shields woven of reeds. These were presented to the university seven years ago by an alumnus who had found his way to that strange land. It i hoped that the collection will be on display for the public soon, as it contains many objects which capture the imagination, such as an executioner's knife ingenoiusly hooked to fit the victim's neck.

Although these fascinating articles have been acquired through very little financial expenditure by the university, they are infinitley valuable. The museum collection is a preservation of the culture of peoples who are rapidly disappearing.

Gateway 1955

Miss Sherlock, August 12 1955

Miss Marjorie Sherlock, with the silver water pitcher presented to her by the staff of the Rutherford Library.
August 12, 1955

Miss Marjorie Sherlock, August 12 1955

Presentation of silver water pitcher to Miss Sherlock by Miss Freifield on behalf of the staff of the Rutherford Library, August 12 1955.

Retired Librarian

Mrs. H. Grayson-Smith, t
former Miss Marjorie Sherlo
who retired as head univers
librarian last summer.

of the stacks and the automatic
conveyor.

In 1941 Mrs. Grayson-Smit
successfull in having the profes
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Miss Sherlock, August 12 1955

Miss Marjorie Sherlock, with the silver water pitcher presented to her by the staff of the Rutherford Library.
August 12, 1955

Miss Marjorie Sherlock, August 12 1955

Presentation of silver water pitcher to Miss Sherlock by Miss Freifield on behalf of the staff of the Rutherford Library, August 12 1955.

Retired Librarian

Mrs. H. Grayson-Smith, the former Miss Marjorie Sherlock, who retired as head university librarian last summer.

Mrs. H. Grayson-Smith

Had Successful Librarian's Career

By Wendy McDonald

To Mrs. Hugh Grayson-Smith, former head librarian at the University of Alberta Rutherford library and instrumental in its creation, there is no life like that of a librarian for a person interested in books and people.

A former vice-president of the University of Alberta Students Union, lecturer in English at the University, and Alberta I.O.D.E. scholar, Mrs. Grayson-Smith has found her executive and literary talents most satisfactorily applied in serving and advising students about books.

OBTAINING HER Bachelor of Library Science from the University of Toronto, Mrs. Grayson-Smith, then Miss Marjorie Sherlock, was chief cataloguer at the University of Saskatchewan from 1933 to 1940. From 1940 till her appointment as University of Alberta head librarian in 1945 she was chief cataloguer at Queen's University.

When Mrs. Grayson-Smith took over the head librarian's duties at Alberta in 1945 she was faced with a multitude of tasks. Enrollment doubled that year as a result of the influx of war veterans. The main library was housed in what is now the University bookstore. Reading rooms seated a total of 126 compared with the 900 accommodated in the present library. It was apparent that a new library was essential, and within a month, Dr. Robert Newton, then president of the university, had discussed such a project with Mrs. Grayson-Smith, secured funds for it, and had given her the job of deciding what kind of library was needed.

MRS. GRAYSON-SMITH visited a number of the major universities in the United States and Canada to get ideas. Returning to Alberta armed with up-to-date library information, she collaborated with Mr. A. S. Mathers, (who was later to plan the National Library at Ottawa) in planning the Rutherford library.

Mrs. Grayson-Smith is responsible for the many new features incorporated in the Rutherford library. Special reading rooms for applied science and medicine bring together all the related books in those fields and a staff specially qualified to give reference service is provided. The smoking room is another innovation, for it was Mrs. Grayson-Smith's conviction that students should have somewhere to relax. Other new features are the pneumatic tubes which connect the main circulation desk with the six floors of the stacks and the automatic book conveyor.

In 1941 Mrs. Grayson-Smith was successfull in having the professional members of the library staff included in the academic staff with the teaching staff. This was in effect in progressive universities in the U.S. and Britain but the U of A was the first Canadian university to adopt this procedure although it has since been followed by several others.

CONSTRUCTION OF the library building began in 1947 but because of a lack of supplies it was not completed until May, 1951. Mrs. Grayson-Smith and Professor H. G. Glyde of the U of A department of fine arts were responsible for interior decorating and furniture. Mrs. Grayson-Smith was kept busy with staff organization. Additions were made to the original six librarians 'till the staff grew to its present size of 37.

Upon the completion of the Rutherford library, Mrs. Grayson-Smith organized and co-ordinated the movement of books and equipment to the new building. Over 150,000 volumes, in addition to documents, and journals were moved by 20 janitors, 20 members of the library staff and 20 students. Reclassification of books according to the Library of Congress system began then and is still going on. About 10,000 books are added to the library every year.

PLENTY OF opportunities exist today for those planning a library career, said Mrs. Grayson-Smith. At present librarians are in great demand as universities, cities, schools, banks, and industrial firms are all in need of qualified assistance.

Mrs. Grayson-Smith no longer has any formal connection with the University, but she still keeps tab on student and faculty activities through her husband, Dr. H. Grayson-Smith, head of the department of physics, and her many friends on the campus.

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